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OF THE OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.
VOLUME FIVE, NUMBER TWO

ANNUAL CATALOGUE--1906-07

With Announcements For 1907-08

STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA
JUNE 1, 1907

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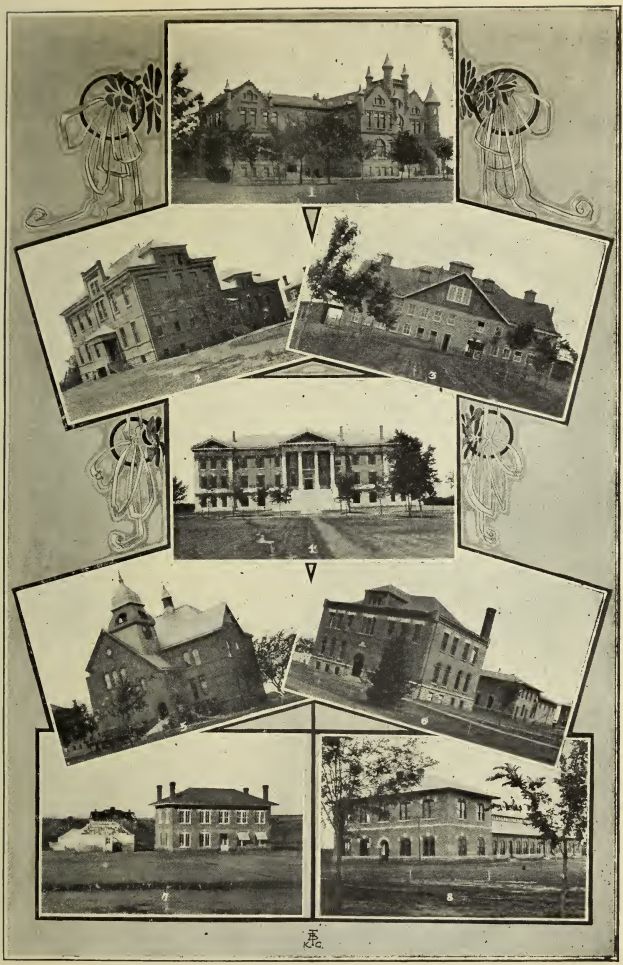
THE COLLEGE PRESS



THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS

1 LIBRARY HALL 2 CHEMISTRY BUILDING 3 COLLEGE BARN 4 MORRILL HALL
5 CENTRAL BUILDING 6 ENGINEERING BUILDINGS 7 DAIRY BUILDING
8 SHOP BUILDING AND GYMNASIUM

College Calendar, 1907-08

Fall Term begins Tuesday, September 10, 1907; closes Friday, December 20, 1907.

Winter Term begins Friday, January 3, 1908; closes Saturday, March 14, 1908.

Spring Term begins Thursday, March 19, 1908; closes Wednesday, June 3, 1908.

School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy opens Tuesday, October 15, 1907; closes March 14, 1908; with Christmas recess as noted above.

Commencement Day, June 3, 1908.

Tuesday and Wednesday, September 10 and 11, 1907, will be devoted to receiving and classifying new students.

Registration of students, new and old, Thursday, September 12, 1907.

Board of Regents

GOVERNOR FRANK FRANTZ, *ex officio* ..... Guthrie
HON. FRANK J. WIKOFF, President ..... Stillwater
HON. H. C. R. BRODBOLL ..... Ponca City
HON. W. H. MERTEN ..... Guthrie
HON. A. T. KRUSE, Treasurer ..... Geary
HON. E. J. MURPHY ..... Arapaho

Experiment Station Staff

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

WILLIAM L. ENGLISH, B. S. ..... Director
L. L. LEWIS, M. S., D. V. M. ..... Veterinarian and Bacteriologist
O. M. MORRIS, B. S. ..... Horticulturist
A. G. FORD, B. S. ..... Chemist
J. F. NICHOLSON, M. S. ..... Botanist and Entomologist
L. A. MOORHOUSE, M. S. ..... Agronomist
M. J. OTEV, B. S. ..... Clerk
W. T. MCDONALD, M. S. A. ..... Animal Husbandman
W. R. WRIGHT, B. S. ..... Assistant in Bacteriology
J. S. MALONE, B. S. ..... Assistant in Animal Husbandry
W. L. BURLISON, B. S. ..... Assistant in Agronomy

Faculty

[In the order of appointment]

ANGELO C. SCOTT, M. A., LL. M., PRESIDENT
Professor of the English Language and Literature

GEO. L. HOLTER, B. S.
Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy

LOWERY L. LEWIS, M. S., D. V. M.
Professor of Zoology and Veterinary Science

RICHARD E. CHANDLER, M. M. E.
Professor of Engineering and Physics

JAMES W. MEANS
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy

ROBERT H. TUCKER, M. A., VICE PRESIDENT
Professor of German and English

OSCAR M. MORRIS, B. S.
Professor of Horticulture

SARAH WINDLE LANDES
Professor of Domestic Economy

WILLIAM L. ENGLISH, B. S.
Director of the Experiment Station

JOHN F. NICHOLSON, M. S.
Professor of Botany and Entomology

LEWIS C. GRAY, M. A.
Professor of History and Political Economy

LEWELLYN A. MOORHOUSE, M. S.
Professor of Agronomy

WILLIAM T. MCDONALD, M. S. A.
Professor of Animal Husbandry

LEROY J. BARTON
Principal of Sub-Freshman Department

C. MELBOURNE LONG, A. B., M. S. A.
Principal of the School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy

AUGUSTUS G. FORD, B. S.
Station Chemist and Instructor in Agricultural Chemistry

JAMES F. LAWRENCE, A. B.
Director of Music and Instructor in Mathematics

*Samuel H. Webster, A. B., B. S.
Instructor in Civil Engineering

†Roy C. Potts
Assistant in Dairying

Ethel V. Walker, B. S.
Assistant in English and Latin

Winfred R. Wright, B. S.
Assistant in Bacteriology

John S. Malone, B. S.
Assistant in Animal Husbandry

William L. Burlison, B. S.
Assistant in Agronomy

Rudolph Rosenstengel, B. S.
Assistant in Electrical Engineering

Richard P. Sauerhering, M. E.
Assistant in Mechanical Engineering

Boyd A. Hill
Physical Director and Assistant in School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy

William F. Johannaber, M. Ac.
Principal of Business School

George B. Gelder
Superintendent of Printing Department and Instructor in Printing.

Cora A. Miltimore, B. S.
Librarian

R. Rex Shively, B. S.
Assistant in Chemistry Laboratories

Emma A. Chandler, B. S.
Assistant in Domestic Economy

Monroe J. Otey, B. S.
Financial Secretary

Leonard R. Hanks, M. Ac.
Registrar and President's Secretary

*Elected as Associate Professor of Civil and Rural Engineering for next year.
†Elected as Professor of Dairying for next year.

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College

Founding and History

An act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, gave to each state which accepted its provisions within two years 30,000 acres of government land for each one of its representatives in Congress, the proceeds to be applied to the endowment and maintenance of colleges

> "where the leading object shall be, without excluding the other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, ... in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the various pursuits and professions of life."

This institution has not, to this time, received the benefit of this endowment, but a law of Congress passed many years later provided that all territories, upon their admission to the Union, should be entitled to a similar grant; so that the provision may properly be quoted as indicating in part the scope of work contemplated for these institutions. By the provisions of the Enabling Act for Oklahoma 250,000 acres of land were granted to the state for the benefit of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and these lands have been selected and filed upon.

On August 10, 1890, congress passed an act extending the endowment of these institutions by an appropriation of $15,000 a year, increasing each year in the sum of $1,000 until the annual amount should be $25,000. This limit was therefore reached in 1900. On March 4, 1907, another act was passed by Congress extending this endowment by $5,000 for the coming fiscal year, and adding $5,000 a year thereafter until the total shall be $25,000, thus causing the total cash appropriation from the Government to reach in the course of five years from this time $50,000. In the case of this institution $2,500 per annum of this amount goes, by act of the ter-

ritorial legislature, confirmed Cby ongress, to the Agricultural and Normal University at Langston.

On March 7, 1887, an act of Congress was approved, appropriating annually to colleges thus established $15,000, for the maintenance of experiment stations

> "to aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture, and to promote scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science."

This appropriation was increased also, by an act of the Fifty-Ninth Congress, by the addition of $5,000 increasing each year in the sum of $2,000 until the total shall be $15,000, making the total appropriation to the experiment station $30,000 per year. The additional amount received by the Oklahoma Experiment Station during the last year from this additional appropriation was $7,000.

This institution receives the benefit of all of these acts of Congress except the original "Morrill" act of 1862; and the grant of 250,000 acres by the Enabling Act fairly supplies this deficiency.

By an act of the legislative assembly of Oklahoma, which took effect December 25, 1890, the provisions of these acts were assented to, and the College and Experiment Station located at Stillwater, in Payne county. The city of Stillwater provided two hundred acres of land for a campus and farm. The college began its work in 1891, holding its sessions for several years in the churches of the town, and the first building was erected in 1894. The campus and farm have now been increased to one thousand acres and the buildings and equipment to a total valuation of about three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Scope of Work

To understand fully the nature and extent of the work contemplated by Congress for this institution the language of the acts of 1862 and 1890, above referred to, should be consid-

ered together. To quote again from the act of 1862:

> ". . . . . The leading object shall be, without excluding the other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, ... in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

And the act of 1890 provides for

> "instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, and the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural, and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction."

The necessary conclusion from the wording of these acts is that these schools were established to emphasize training in three lines: agriculture, mechanic arts (engineering), and applied science. It is also the purpose, however, to provide a "liberal" as well as a "practical" education. So while the three general lines of work above mentioned are chiefly emphasized, it is quite within the province of the institution to provide instruction, as it does, in history, political economy, sociology, psychology, languages, literature, etc. It has particularly in view the equipping of the student for efficiency in the activities of life, but it does not lose sight of the inspiration of the higher learning.

It will be seen that the several courses of study, as set out in subsequent pages, are arranged upon this conception of the scope of our work.

Resources

The total annual income of the college and station from all sources is at present about $80,000. Within the fiscal year, 1907-08, however, in the event of the adoption of the constitution and the assembling of a state legislature, the total income will reach $100,000, through congressional legislation which will be effective only in case of the adoption of the constitution. The items composing the $80,000 referred to are as follows:

Morrill Fund

The college receives from the Government every year the sum of $22,500. This is the $25,000 "Morrill Fund" above referred to, less $2,500 set apart from it by the territorial legislature for the benefit of the Agricultural and Normal University at Langston. It is to be expended for instruction and appliances only, the territory of Oklahoma providing buildings, repairs, etc. As noted above this will be increased by $5,000 next year, and so on until the amount reaches $47,500 per year.

Hatch and Adams Funds

The Agricultural Experiment Station, which is a department of the college, receives from the United States Government an annual appropriation of $22,000, to be used solely for experimentation and the publication of results. As above noted this is being increased at the rate of $2,000 per year until the total annual amount shall reach $30,000.

Territorial Tax Levy

The territorial law provides for a sufficient levy on the taxable property of the territory for the benefit of the college to realize $17,500 per year.

Land Lease Fund

The law also sets apart one-seventh of the income derived from the rental of the lands granted to the territory for the benefit of the institutions of higher learning. This amounts to about $12,500 a year. Upon the adoption of the constitution and the convening of a state legislature this will be increased to approximately $25,000.

Vaccine Fund

A law passed by the Legislative Assembly of 1905 provides for an annual appropriation of $2,500 for the manufacture and free distribution within the territory of vaccine by the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Other Sources

There are other slight sources of income, not necessary to detail here, which raise the total annual income of the college and station to about $80,000; but, as above stated, $22,000 of this amount is applicable only to expenses of experimentation, and not available for purposes of instruction.

Land and Buildings

The campus, farm, and experiment station grounds embrace a tract of 1000 acres. This great increase in the land owned by the college for farm and experiment station purposes is due to an act of Congress approved February 8, 1905, donating a section of school land adjoining the old college farm on the west to the institution. The land now constituting the college farm represents all character of Oklahoma soils in ample measure, from the choicest bottom land to inferior upland, and renders possible experimentation in agricultural production in Oklahoma along all lines and on a liberal scale.

Morrill Hall, so named by the act of the legislative assembly providing for its construction in honor of Senator Justin S. Morrill, is the most considerable building now occupied by the college. The cost complete, with heating plant, which was installed by the engineering department of the college, was $75,000. The illustration of this building shows its general appearance. There are three full stories, the first faced with white Indiana limestone and the others with red pressed brick of first quality. All of the partitions, with five exceptions, are brick walls extending to the attic. To insure the utmost practicable protection against fire the building is of mill construction throughout. It contains quarters for the administrative and business offices of the college and station, and suitable offices, lecture rooms, and laboratories for the departments of animal husbandry, agronomy, horticulture, and agricultural chemistry, and the chemistry laboratories of the experiment station. There are fire proof vaults on the first and second floors. The general dimensions of the building are 76 by 166 feet.

Library Hall is a brick and stone building, two stories and basement, 76 by 72 and 111 by 65 feet. It is used, in addition to the accommodation of the library and reading rooms, for the departments of English, Latin and German, History and Political Economy, Zoology and Veterinary Science, Domestic Economy, Botany and Entomology, and the general auditorium—with lecture rooms, toilet rooms, etc. in the basement.

Central Building (the original building of the college) is a two-story brick building with a basement, 66 by 60 feet. It is now used for instruction in mathematics, English, and business courses, and contains the printing office of the college.

The Chemistry Building is a two-story brick structure with basement, the main portion 64 by 42, wing 54 by 32 feet. It is used solely for instruction in chemistry and for the offices of the department.

The buildings of the engineering department consist of a structure of brick and stone, 80 by 47 feet, two stories with basement, devoted to the class room work of the department, drawing rooms, reading room, and offices; the new shop building, of brick, with a two-story portion 72 by 36 feet, and a wing 180 by 40 feet, containing the class room, drawing rooms, and office of the department of civil engineering, a testing laboratory, blacksmith shop and foundry, and also the gymnasium; the old shop building, a two-story stone building, 80 by 30 feet, containing the machine shops, electrical laboratory, and the wood-working shops; and the boiler house, a stone building, 60 by 40 feet.

The Dairy Building is a brick structure of two stories, 60 by 30 feet, containing the class and operating rooms of the department.

There are also a brick barn, 60 by 96 feet, a residence for the director of the experiment station, a green house, and several other minor structures.

Equipment

In chemistry, physics, mineralogy, botany, zoology, entomology, physiology, agriculture, horticulture and veterinary science the college is equipped with the latest and best appliances and apparatus, consisting of collections, models, charts, microscopes, balances, etc., representing an outlay by the government of approximately $150,000.

Of the Library

The college has a well selected library of about 13,000 volumes, besides some thirty thousand unbound publications. The books are kept in fire-proof stack rooms, and the general reading room of the college is immediately adjoining. In this room are keep all of the chief current magazines, representative metropolitan newspapers, and the leading and many of local newspapers of Oklahoma, dictionaries, cyclopædias, and other books of ready reference, historical, literary, and scientific. The books and periodicals in the reading room are for daily reference, and cannot be taken from the library; but the general library books may be taken out by the students, each student being entitled to have two books at a time for a period of two weeks.

Of the Engineering Department

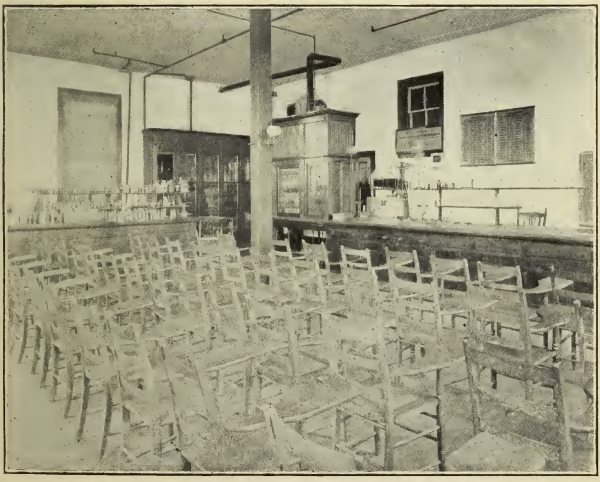
The amount of space available for practical work in this department has been almost doubled by the completion of the new shop building referred to in a previous paragraph. The building equipment now consists of the engineering building, containing lecture rooms, drawing rooms, offices, and bath rooms; the old shop building, containing the mechanical, electrical, and wood-working laboratories; the boiler house, containing the central heat and power plant; the new shop building, containing the class room, drawing rooms, and office of the department of civil engineering, a testing laboratory, a large blacksmith shop and a foundry. The equipment of the machine shop includes lathes, shaper, milling machine, planer, a universal grinding machine, drill press, and an extensive as-

sortment of small tools. The wood-working shop is supplied with a circular saw, band saw, wood turning lathes, a pattern-maker's lathe, and work benches with complete sets of carpenter tools. The foundry is supplied with an 18-inch cupola, core oven, sand sifter, and foundry benches and tools. The air blast is furnished by an electrically driven fan. In the electrical engineering laboratory the machinery has been selected and arranged in such a manner as to afford students the the greatest facility for acquiring a thorough knowledge of different types of electrical machinery and their management. Especial attention has been devoted to alternating polyphase machinery—justified, it is believed, by the rapid development of this branch of engineering. Power is furnished by a 40-kilowatt and a 30-kilowatt dynamo directly connected to 10 x 10 automatic engines. The other electrical machines, in direct and alternating current dynamos and motors, static and phase-changing transformers, and synchronous converters, are all of the latest designs. The department is well supplied with necessary apparatus, including voltmeters, ammeters, and wattmeters of wide range, as well as galvanometers, and other instruments of greater precision. There is also a good selection of physical apparatus for purposes of demonstration and instruction.

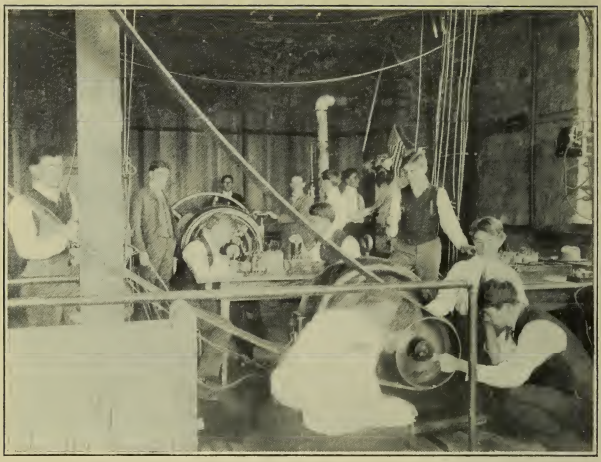
Of the Department of Chemistry

This department, by reason of the removal of the experiment station offices and chemistry laboratory to Morrill Hall, now occupies the entire Chemistry building. The lecture room seats comfortably seventy-five students, besides containing desks and extensive equipment for demonstration purposes. Quantitative, qualitative, and private laboratories and sample rooms occupy the second and third floors and one room on the first floor. A special agricultural laboratory is fitted up for senior students in agricultural chemistry. The laboratories are fitted with work desks designed to meet the demands of the student. Each student has before him two gas cocks, two water cocks, and a trough of running water,

MECHANICAL DRAWING ROOM



CHEMISTRY LECTURE ROOM



ELECTRICAL LABORATORY

SHOP BUILDING

and thus need never leave his desk unless it be for a special reagent or for work at the hydrogen-sulfid hood. There is located in the basement of the building a 150-light Terrill equalizing gas machine, which furnishes light and laboratory heat of the finest quality. The department is equipped with the best of modern apparatus, glassware, and chemicals. This large supply of working material greatly facilitates independent laboratory work. In more advanced work the student is supplied with a complement of burettes, pipettes, graduated flasks, desiccators, Gooch crucibles, etc. It is the experience of instructors in teaching quantitative analysis that the best results are obtained by having not more than three, preferably two, students for each analytical balance. In recognition of this the department is equipped with two E. & A., one Rueprecht, one Staudinger, and seven Sartorius analytical balances. There are in addition to these one E. & A. assay balance, one gas analysis balance, and three other balances for rough weighing. In sugar and sugar beet analysis, aside from the ordinary methods used, the student is taught the use of the polariscope and has at his disposal one Smidt & Haensch polariscope, equipped with a double set of observation tubes. In the study of mineralogy there is a well-chosen collection of several hundred specimens, supplemented by about 300 pounds of working material. Aside from these minerals there are 75 glass and 60 wooden crystal models, and 21 models of precious stones.

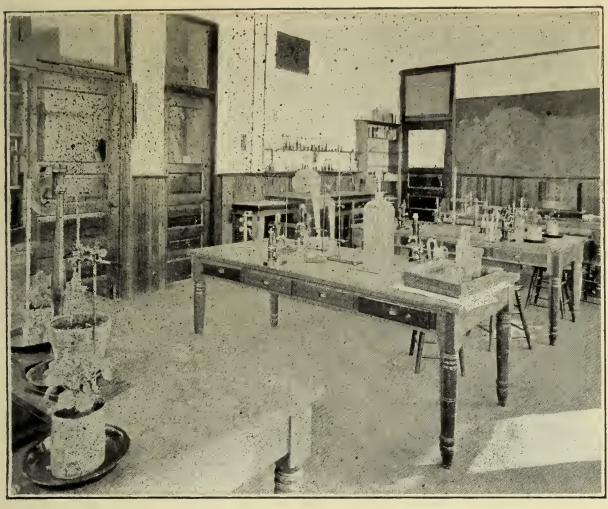
Of the Department of Botany and Entomology

This department occupies the second floor of the west wing of Library Hall. These rooms are used as laboratories, dark room, store room, lecture room, and office, the lecture room being in direct communication with the biological museum. The equipment of the laboratories includes twenty-four compound microscopes of recent manufacture (five of Zeiss and nineteen of Bausch & Lomb make); a number of compound microscopes designed for special purposes; sixteen simple

microscopes, and a large assortment of lenses; a Zimmerman-Minot rotary microtome, a Bausch & Lomb sliding microtome, and several hand microtomes; camera lucida; photographic and photomicrographic cameras and accessory apparatus; several hundred microscopic preparations of simple plants and plant tissues; a large collection of preserved plant tissues and pathological specimens for practical study; a fine assortment of chemicals, reagents, and stains; an ample supply of glassware; and a variety of special apparatus for the study of plant physiology. The museum and lecture room contain a large herbarium which includes authentic collections of fungi, algæ, lichens, and mosses; the botanical and entomological collections of the experiment station, which are available for reference; Auzoux models illustrating the anatomy of flowers and fruits; several Auzoux models showing the anatomy of insects; preparations showing the metamorphoses of different types of insects; a set of Kny botanical charts, showing the minute details of plant structure and reproduction; a set of Peter charts that show representative plants of many orders; and collections of woods, fibers, seeds, etc., and also of economic, medicinal, and agricultural plants. There are several collections of hardy herbs, shrubs, and trees planted on the college grounds, from which material may be obtained for the use of classes.

Of the Department of Zoology and Veterinary Science

This department occupies quarters in Library Hall, consisting of laboratories for general biological work, and a lecture room. The apparatus for general biological work consists of twenty compound Zeiss and Lietz microscopes, with complete sets of eye pieces and objectives, micrometers, and cameras, microtomes, thirty sets of dissecting instruments, and photomicrographic apparatus. The department is also well supplied with dissectible models of various types of animals, including an Auzoux model of the horse; with skeletons of most of the lower animals and of man; and with numerous prepared skins of birds and animals for purposes of dem-



BOTANICAL LABORATORY

SEWING ROOM

COLLEGE BARN

CORN JUDGING

onstration and instruction. For the work in physiology there are models of the various organs of the body, wall charts, and skeletons, mounted and unmounted.

Of the Department of Agronomy

The department of agronomy, which was formerly a section of the agricultural department, was created last year. The courses of instruction which are offered in agronomy include those studies that are directly related to the production of farm crops, such as farm machinery, with special reference to tillage and harvesting implements; soil physics, which has a direct bearing on the problems of soil moisture, soil temperature, and aeration; soil fertility, which pertains to the productive capacity of soils and of the methods of securing maximum yields through the use of manure or fertilizers; plant breeding, with special reference to the staple crops in Oklahoma; and farm crops, in which the history, culture, and uses of economic plants are considered. The department occupies several laboratories in Morrill Hall, and the instructional work in the respective branches mentioned is given in this building. The farm machinery laboratory contains approximately twenty-five hundred square feet of floor space, and is equipped with up-to-date machines, such as plows, cultivators, discs, grain drills, mowers, binders, and other represesentative machines. Another room is used for farm power machines and is equipped at present with a number of gasoline engines. The material in these laboratories was loaned to the department by leading machine companies, and as the machines were all sent in during the present year, the most improved types of farm implements are at the disposal of the student. The seed testing laboratory is located in the basement and contains germinating boxes, balances, and the necessary material for testing seeds. The crop museum is a room covering fifteen hundred feet of floor space, and contains four large cases which are used for storing exhibition specimens of grasses, grains, etc. The instructional work in corn judging and seed selec-

tion is given in this room. The soil physics laboratory is a room 29 by 24, located on the third floor. This room will be equipped with desks this spring, and will be ready for use the coming fall. It will contain the necessary apparatus for making studies in capillarity, movements of soil moisture, aeration, and the mechanical composition of the soil. The experiments in crop production which are under way at the station afford excellent facilities for the study of definite problems in connection with the laboratory work.

Of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

Instruction in this department is given in Morrill Hall, in the dairy building, and in the college barn. The latter is a two-story brick structure, 60 by 96 feet, which, in addition to providing storage space for hay and grain and stabling for live-stock, contains a room for stock-judging. The livestock equipment affords an excellent opportunity to study the improved breeds of stock. The pure bred stock represented is as follows: cattle—Shorthorns, Herefords, Aberdeen Angus, and Red Polls; swine—Poland Chinas, Berkshires, Chester Whites, Duroc-Jerseys, and Hampshires; sheep—Shropshires and Cotswolds; horses—Percherons; poultry—Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Leghorns, and Pekin ducks. In addition to the pure bred stock, grade animals of the different breeds are kept on the college farm, and a number of jennets have just recently been purchased. Breeds not represented are studied with the aid of charts and engravings. The different experiments carried on with live stock by the experiment station afford the students an excellent opportunity to study the application of the principles discussed in the class room. The dairy building is well equipped with modern machinery and apparatus such as is used in the factory and in the farm dairy. Different cream separators, churns, etc. have been installed for the purpose of demonstrating the principles involved in the various machines. Practical instruction is given in both factory and farm dairying.

Of the Department of Horticulture

This department is now installed in Morrill Hall with abundant class and laboratory room and full equipment for photographic work. It is equipped with a complete line of garden seeders; tools for lawn work; spray pumps with fittings; many complete sets of garden tools; complete models of common varieties of apples, peaches, plums, pears, cherries, etc.; charts showing the diseases of fruits and garden plants; an herbarium of cultivated plants showing most of the different plants cultivated in the United States; five complete sets of instruments used in plant breeding; five complete microscopes and accessories. In the way of practical operations, this department is well situated, having at its command the extensive vineyards and orchards of the experiment station. The horticultural grounds include sixty acres with more than fifty thousand trees and vines. For instruction in forestry a plantation of forty thousand trees is available, both for observation and for instruction in propagation, pruning, and transplanting.

Of the Department of Domestic Economy

This department is located in the rooms on the first floor of the west wing of Library Hall. The department includes a kitchen laboratory, class dining room, sewing room, office, and store room. The kitchen laboratory has equipment sufficient to enable fourteen students to work at one time, and consists of fourteen conveniently arranged desks, furnished with all the dishes and utensils necessary for individual work; cases for the large utensils and supplies and illustrative material; one gas range, one kerosene range, and three small gas burners on the work desks; charts and samples to aid in teaching and studying the composition and preparation of the different foods. The equipment of the class dining room consists of a full set of dining room furniture and dishes used by the classes studying dining room management and serving. The sewing room is equipped with one large cutting table and six sewing tables, all made with drawers in which to keep

garments and material; six sewing machines of different makes; a large mirror for use in dress fitting; illustrative material, such as cotton, silk, and flax fibers, needles, etc.; and twenty-four sewing chairs.

Of the Gymnasium

The new gymnasium is a well lighted room 45 x 65 feet and is well equipped with all of the apparatus necessary for indoor work, with suitable bathing conveniences. The apparatus is all new and the various pieces are well suited for a great variety of exercises, such as are usually given in a course of gymnasium work. For class exercises in physical culture a large number of dumb bells, Indian clubs, and wands are provided. Every student in the college is required to take a reasonable amount of systematic physical culture, either in gymnasium or in outdoor exercise of suitable character. This requirement may be modified to some extent in the case of young men who, in order to help meet expenses, are performing labor on the college farm or elsewhere.

Of the Other Departments

The departments of the English language and literature, of foreign languages, and of history and political economy are properly supplied with facilities for instruction, and are represented with special fullness in the library. The departments of mathematics and civil engineering have extensive appliances for demonstration, instruction, surveying,and other practical work. The printing department is suitably equipped for instruction, which is its primary purpose. The regular college publication, *The College Paper*, is issued by this department, under student management, and the general job work of the college, including the annual catalogue,is done by it. The business department is equipped with ten typewriters, one Elliott & Hatch book typewriter, and other necessary appliances.

Agricultural Experiment Station

This department of the college is maintained for the purpose of conducting experiments relating to the development of our agricultural interests and the widening of our knowledge on subjects in any way connected with farm life. Experiments in crop production, stock raising and feeding, and fruit and vegetable growing are conducted on a 1000 acre farm belonging to the college. A tract of 640 acres, described on a previous page, was granted by act of Congres, in February, 1905. In the laboratories animal and plant diseases, insects, the composition of feeding stuffs, and kindred subjects are investigated by trained specialists, each of whom has devoted many years of study and preparation to the particular class of work committed to him.

Increasing demands made on the various stations throughout the United Stated induced Congress to provide additional funds. An Act of Congress approved March 16, 1906, provides for an ultimate increase of the Federal appropriation for each experiment station to $30,000 per annum. The money derived from this Act will be known as the "Adams Fund" and will be available only for original research and investigation.

While the station takes no direct part in instruction, its work affords a valuable source of illustration and stimulus to students in every branch of science. With but one exception, members of the station staff are also engaged in instruction in the college. Students showing special aptness are frequently employed in the work of the station and thus gain valuable experience and are enabled to earn something toward paying their expenses.

The chief purpose of the station is to discover new truths and new applications of old ones. It properly leaves to the college the work of instruction in systematized knowledge.

Bulletins reporting results of completed investigations are issued by the station and sent free to all who request them.

Courses of Instruction

Attention is directed to material additions to the courses of instruction and to some slight alterations in the courses hitherto established. To meet the just demand for a more general and less sharply specialized course, particularly for young women, the "Science and Literature Course" has been established, and special attention is called to the outline of this course which follows. The two years' School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy, in which incidental instruction in the common branches is given, is continued. An analysis of this course is given on pages 29–30. All regular collegiate courses cover a period of five years, embracing the Sub-Freshman, Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior classes, and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. The courses are as follows:

I.—General Science Course.
II.—Agricultural Course.
III.—Engineering Courses—a. Mechanical.
b. Electrical.
c. Civil.
IV.—Science and Literature Course.

Requirements for Admission

Students may be admitted to the college in one of three ways: (a) by examination, (b) by certificate, (c) by special assignment. Entrance examinations are chiefly written, and a grade of seventy per cent must be obtained to pass in a study. Candidates for admission by certificate should present to the Committee on Entrance a statement from the last school attended, showing classification, grades, and the amount of work covered in each subject. All credits and assignments are at the option of the heads of the departments concerned, and are conditional upon satisfactory work during the student's first term in college.

To the Sub-Freshman Class

The sub-freshman class has been established to secure, under competent instruction, a higher degree of efficiency in the studies which underlie the more advanced collegiate work, particularly in English and mathematics. Applicants may be admitted to this class without examination on satisfactory records from the eighth grade of city schools, or on diplomas from the common schools. Not holding these, they must pass a satisfactory examination in reading, spelling, penmanship, geography, United States history, grammar, and arithmetic.

To the Freshman Class

Students who have satisfactorily completed the tenth grade of approved high schools may be admitted to the freshman class without examination. Other applicants must pass examination in the the subjects above mentioned, and in higher arithmetic, algebra to quadratic equations, elementary rhetoric and composition, physiology, and physical geography.

To Advanced Standing

Graduates of accredited high schools may be admitted to the sophomore class on their diplomas without examination. Graduates and undergraduates from other colleges and universites of good rank and standing will be admitted and granted such credits as their work will justify, so far as this work applies in any of the courses offered in the college.

To Special Work

Students, not candidates for degrees, may take such special work as they desire, subject to the approval of the president, but no student will be permitted to take special work until he has satisfied the requirements for entrance to the sub-freshman class; provided, however, that students of mature age, not candidates for degrees, may elect special studies, with the consent of the president, without being required to fulfill the entrance requirements above mentioned, if in the judgment of the heads of the departments concerned they can successfully carry the work.

Tuesday, September 10 and Wednesday, September 11, 1907, will be devoted to the examination and classification of new students. All candidates for admission, whether by examination or by certificate, should present themselves to the Committee on Entrance Tuesday morning at nine o'clock, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Students intending to apply for admission by examination are urged to satisfy themselves, before coming to the college, that they can pass a reasonable examination in the subjects required.

General Science Course

This course is arranged to the end first, of offering a good general and practical education along scientific and literary lines; second, of giving major work in specific natural sciences, such as chemistry, botany and entomology, and zoology and bacteriology, together with an approved amount of instruction in mathematics, literature, language, history, and other general subjects.

The Course in Detail

[The figures indicate the number of recitation hours per week; figures in parentheses indicate hours of practical work per week.]

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Sub-Freshman Year		
Higher Arithmetic.....5	Algebra.....5	Algebra.....5
English.....5	English.....5	English.....5
Physical Geography.....4	Physiology.....4	Physiology.....4
Bookkeeping or Latin.....5	Civics or Latin.....5	Botany.....3 (4)
Spelling and Writing.....(2)	Spelling and Etymology..(2)	or Latin.....5
		Spelling and Etymology..(4)
Freshman Year		
Rhetoric.....3	Rhetoric.....3	Theme Work.....3
Latin.....4	Algebra.....4	Algebra (men).....3
Algebra.....5	Geometry.....5	or Domestic Economy (women).....3
Physics.....4	General History.....3	General History.....5
Cooking (women).....(2)	Latin.....3	Latin.....5
Sewing (women).....(2)	Domestic Economy (women)(4)	Geometry.....4
Drawing.....(4)	Geometrical Drawing(men) (4)	
Horticulture.....2 or Woodwork (men)....(4)		
Sophomore Year		
English.....2	English.....2	English.....3
German.....4	German.....4	German.....4
Geometry.....4	Trigonometry.....4	Inorganic Chemistry...3 (4)
Inorganic Chemistry....3(4)	Inorganic Chemistry.....3 (4)	Botany.....3 (4)
Zoology.....3 (4)	Social and Industrial History.....5	Trigonometry and Surveying.....3 (4)
Junior Year		
Literature.....2	Literature.....2	Literature.....2
Physics.....4 (2)	German.....4	German.....4
German.....3	Public Speaking.....(2)	Entomology or Physical Chemistry } 3 (4)
Elective*	Physics.....3	Elective*
Botany.....3 (4)	Elective*	Cellular Biology.....3 (4)
Histology.....3 (4)	Advanced Physiology.....3 (4)	

Theoretical Chemistry..3 (4)
Analytical Geometry.....5
Domestic Economy..... 3 (4)

Calculus 5
Organic Chemistry.....3 (4)
Domestic Economy.....3 (4)
Botany..... .....3 (4)

Botany... ....3 (4)
Calculus.....5
Organic Chemistry.....3 (4)
Electricity 4 (2)
Domestic Economy 3 (4)

Senior Year

Literature..... 3
or Agri. Chemistry..2 (2)
Geology..... 5
German 4
Elective*
Mineralogy.....4
Law.....4
Botany..... ... 2 (4)
Embryology..... ..... 2 (4)
Calculus 4
Chemistry..... .... ..1 (6)
Domestic Economy.....4

Literature 3
or Agri. Chemistry....2 (2)
Bacteriology 2 (2)
German 4
Elective*
Forestry..... ...5
Metallurgy..... 3 (2)
Calculus.....4
Botany.... . ...2 (4)
Industrial Chemistry.....3 (4)
Domestic Economy.....4

Bacteriology 4
Business Forms 3
Thesis . . ..(8)
Elective*
Astronomy 4
or Agri. Chemistry..2 (2)
Industrial Chemistry...3 (4)
or Botany.. .....3 (4)
or Domestic Economy.5

*The student is required to elect a sufficient number of subjects to make a total of twenty hours per week, two hours indicated in parentheses to be estimated as one.

Engineering Courses

These courses are intended to prepare young men for positions of usefulness and responsibility in the mechanical, civil, and electrical engineering professions. The early part of the course is devoted to a thorough grounding in English, mathematics, and physics, mechanical drawing and shop work also being given. The last two years are devoted to the higher mathematics and to the more technial engineering studies, including, in mechanical engineering, machine designing, steam machinery, strength of materials, etc.; in electrical engineering, electrical measurements, direct and alternating current dynamos, motors, transformers, systems of power distribution, electric lighting, electric railways, etc.; and in civil engineering, designs of framed structures, roads, streets, and pavements, stresses in framed structures, masonry construction, and hydraulic, irrigation, sanitary, and railroad engineering.

Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Course in Detail

Sub-Freshman Year

The Same as in General Science Course.

Freshman Year

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Rhetoric.....3	Rhetoric.....3	Theme Work.....3
Algebra.....5	Algebra..... 4	Algebra..... 3
Physics 4	Geometry.....5	General History.....5
Mechanics... 4	General History.. 3	Geometry..... 4

Drawing.....(4)	Mechanics.....3	Foundry and Pattern Making.....(10
Wood Work.....(4)	Woodwork.....(4)	
	Sophomore Year	
English.....2	English.....2	English.....3
Geometry.....4	Trigonometry.....4	Inorganic Chemistry....3 (4)
Inorganic Chemistry....3 (4)	Inorganic Chemistry.....3 (4)	Descriptive Geometry..5 (2)
Algebra.....3	Descriptive Geometry....5 (2)	Trigonometry and Surveying.....3 (4)
Mechanics.....3	Mechanical Drawing.....(6)	Mechanical Drawing.....(4)
Mechanical Drawing.....(6)		
	Junior Year	
Physics.....4 (2)	Physics.....3	Electricity 4 (2)
Analytical Geometry.....5	Calculus 5	Calculus 5
Kinematics.....3	Applied Mechanics.....3	Applied Mechanics.....4
Steam Boilers.....3	Public Speaking .....(2)	Indicators.....2
Blacksmith Shop.....(6)	Valve Gears.....3	Machine Shop.....(8)
Mechanical Drawing.....(2)	Machine Shop.....(8)	
	Mechancial Drawing.....(2)	
	Senior Year	
Calculus.....4	Machine Design.....3(6)	Business Forms.....3
Law.....4	Electrical Engineering....4 (4)	Thermodynamics or Design of Framed Structures or Telegraph and Telephone Engineering..5
Machine Design.....4 (4)	*Stresses in Framed Structures, Electric Lighting and Power, or Heating and Ventilation.....4	Machine Design.....4
Electrical Engineering..4 (6)		Eletrical Engineering...3 (2)
		Thesis.....(8)

*The student will take two of the subjects in the bracket.

Civil Engineering Course in Detail

Sub-Freshman Year

The Same as in General Science Course.

Freshman Year

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Rhetoric 3	Rhetoric 3	Theme Work.....3
Algebra.....5	Algebra.....4	Algebra.....3
Physics 4	Geometry 5	General History.....5
Mechanics.....4	General History.....3	Geometry 4
Drawing.....(4)	Mechanics.....3	Foundry and Pattern Making.....(10)
Wood Work.....(4)	Wood Work.....(4)	
	Sophomore Year	
English 2	English.....2	English.....3
Geometry 4	Trigonometry.....4	Inorganic Chemistry....3 (4)
Inorganic Chemistry....3(4)	Inorganic Chemistry.....3 (4)	Descriptive Geometry..5 (2)
Algebra.....3	Descriptive Geometry....5 (2)	Mechanical Drawing.....(4)
Mechanics.....3	Mechanical Drawing .....(6)	Trigonometry and Surveying.....3 (4)
Mechanical Drawing.....(6)		
	Junior Year	
Physics.....4 (2)	Physics 3	Electricity and Magnetism.....4 (2)
Analytical Geometry..... 5	Calculus.....5	Calculus.....5
Advanced Mechanics 3	Advanced Mechanics.....3	Advanced Mechanics.....4
Hydraulic Engineering....4	Irrigation Engineering.....4	Roads,Streets,and Pavements 2
BlacksmithShop.....(6)	Machine Shop.....(8)	Machine Shop.....(8)
	Public Speaking.....(2)	
	Senior Year	
Calculus 4	Stresses in Framed Structures.....4	Design of Framed Structures.....4
Machine Design.....4 (4)	Analytical and Graphical Methods 4	Thermodynamics 5
Electrical Engineering..4 (4)	Machine Design.....3 (6)	Electrical Engineering..3 (2)
Sanitary Engineering....2	Electrical Engineerng.....4 (4)	Business Forms.....3
Railroad Engineering.....2	Masonry Construction.. ..3	Thesis.....(8)

Agricultural Course

This course is designed to afford scientific training and practical knowledge to young men who expect to follow agriculture as a life work, or to prepare themselves as instructors of others therein. A two years' course (twenty weeks in each year) is also offered, detailed announcement of which is made in another place. The short winter courses in agriculture and dairying (ten weeks) will be given in connecnection with the School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy for the benefit of farmers who are not in a position to matriculate as regular students of the institution.

The Course in Detail

Sub-Freshman Year

The Same as in General Science Course.

Freshman Year

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Rhetoric.....3	Rhetoric.....3	Theme Work.....3
Algebra.....5	Algebra.....4	Algebra.....3
Physics.....4	Geometry.....5	General History.....5
Stock-judging.....1 (6)	General History.....3	Geometry.....4
Drawing.....(4)	Horticulture.....3	Breeds.....5 (2)
Horticulture.....2	Woodwork or Geometrical Drawing.....(4)	

Sophomore Year

English.....2	English.....2	English.....3
German.....4	German.....4	German.....4
Geometry.....4	Trigonometry.....4	Inorganic Chemistry....3 (4)
Inorganic Chemistry....3 (4)	Inorganic Chemistry.....3 (4)	Trigonometry and Surveying.....3 (4)
Zoology.....3 (4)	Agricultural Physics.....4 (2)	Botany.....3 (4)

Junior Year

Physics.....4 (2)	Physics.....3	Entomology.....3 (4)
Botany.....3 (4)	Farm Dairying.....3 (4)	Animal Breeding.....4
Animal Nutrition.....3	Botany.....3 (4)	Crops.....5 (2)
Stock Feeding.....2	Advanced Physiology.....3 (4)	Cellular Biology.....3 (4)
Theoretical Chemistry..3 (4)	Public Speaking.....(2)	
	Pomology.....1	

Senior Year

Agricultural Chemistry.2 (2)	Agricultural Chemistry..2 (2)	Stock Feeding.....3
Soils and Fertility..4 (4)	Bacteriology.....2 (4)	Business Forms.....3
Geology.....5	Forestry.....5	Bacteriology.....2 (4)
Law.....4	Farm Economics.....2	Agricultural Chemistry.2 (2)
Embryology.....4	Veterinary Medicine.....3	Plant Breeding.....1 (2)
	Evolution of Cultivated Plants.....3	Thesis.....(10)

Science and Literature Course

This course is designed to meet the needs of students who wish a general collegiate education, being stronger in

languages, literature, history, etc., than the technical courses, and is based on the conception that such education can be secured just as effectively through the study of the natural sciences, history and economics, and modern languages and literatures, as through the study of the ancient classics. It is confidently believed that this will prove a most valuable "general purpose" course, and that it will effectively prepare the student for the duties of American life and citizenship and for the successful prosecution of any chosen career. Attention is called to the fact that the course also affords an opportunity for young women to specialize in the various lines of domestic economy.

The Course in Detail

Sub-Freshman Year

The Same as in General Science Course

Freshman Year

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Rhetoric.....3	Rhetoric.....3	Theme Work.....3
Latin.....4	Algebra.....4	Algebra (men).....3
Algebra.....5	Geometry.....5	Dom. Economy (women)...3
Physics.....4	General History.....3	General History.....5
Sewing (women).....(2)	Latin.....3	Latin.....5
Cooking (women).....(2)	Dom. Economy (women)....(4)	Geometry.....4
Drawing.....(4)	Geometrical Drawing (men) (4)	
Horticulture.....2 or Wood Work (men)..(4)		

Sophomore Year

English.....2	English.....2	English.....3
German.....4	German.....4	German.....4
Geometry.....4	Trigonometry.....4	Inorganic Chemistry....3(4)
Inorganic Chemistry....3 (4)	Inorganic Chemistry.....3 (4)	Botany.....3 (4)
Zoology.....5	Social and Industrial History (men).....5 or Domestic Economy (women).....5	Trigonometry and Surveying (men)....3 (4) or Domestic Economy (women).....5

Junior Year

Literature.....2	Literature.....2	Literature.....2
Physics.....4 (2)	German.....4	German.....4
German.....3	Public Speaking.....(2)	Public Speaking.....(2)
Elective*	Elective*	*Elective
English History.....5	Civics.....3	Civics.....3
Botany.....3 (4)	Botany.....3 (4)	Psychology.....5
Theoretical Chemistry.3 (4)	Advanced Physiology... 3 (4)	Botany.....3 (4)
Analytical Geometry.....5	Calculus.....5	Calculus.....5
Domestic Economy.....3 (4)	‡Music.....3	‡Music.....3
	Domestic Economy.....3(4)	Entomology.....3(4)
	†Dairying.....(34)	Domestic Economy.....3 (4)

Senior Year

Literature.....3	Literature.....4	Literature.....4
Geology.....5	*Elective	Thesis.....(8)
*Elective	American History.....4	*Elective
German.....4	German.....4	American History.....4
History of Western Europe.4	Sociology.....4	German.....4

Political Economy..... 4	Domestic Economy.....4	Astronomy.....4
Law..... 4	Bacteriology.. 4	Domestic Economy.....4
Domestic Economy 4	Forestry..... 5	Business Forms.....4
Calculus.....4	Household Science... 4	Bacteriology 4
Embryology.....4		
Household Science. 4		

*The student is required to elect a sufficient number of subjects to make a total of twenty hours per week.

†Required of students specializing in domestic economy.

‡Individual instruction at expense of student.

School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy—Two Years of Twenty Weeks Each

This course is arranged with the purpose of giving instruction in agriculture, certain practical lines of mechanics, and domestic economy, requiring less time than the full courses, but affording very valuable training—almost indispensable training, indeed—to young men who expect to stay on the farm, and young women who would know how to conduct a home. Such common school work as can be given without prejudice to the scientific and practical work is offered in addition. Applicants must be at least fifteen years of age, and fairly well advanced in the common branches. To meet the conditions of many young men and women in the country, the course is arranged to begin about October 15, when the fall work on the farm ceases to be pressing, and to close about March 15, when the services of the student are likely to be again needed at home. The present year the course will begin October 15, 1907, and close March 14, 1908. Students who are reasonably proficient in the common school branches and students of mature years may take the agricultural and mechanical work of both years in one, if they desire, and be excused from the other work of the course. For students thus choosing, the work is indicated below under the heading, "One Year Course in Agriculture".

Particular attention is directed to a detailed account of the nature and extent of the work offered in the School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy on page 64.

Students who expect to enter the School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy should not come before October 15, as we shall have no work in progress to which they can be assigned.

Following is the course in detail—the figures indicating the number of recitation hours per week, figures in parentheses indicating hours of practical work per week:

First Year

FALL TERM

A. M.		P. M.	
Arithmetic	5	Drawing	(2)
Geography	4	Carpentry (men)	(4)
Spelling and Writing	4	Cooking (women)	(2)
Botany and Entomology	4	Sewing (women)	(4)
Cooking (women)	2	Botany and Entomology	(4)
		*Engines and Boilers (men)	(2)

WINTER TERM

Arithmetic	2	Stock-judging, men	(4)
English	4	Blacksmithing, men	(4)
Spelling and Writing	4	Drawing	(2)
Live Stock, men	3	Cooking, women	(2)
Physiology	4	Sewing, women	(4)
Cooking, women	2	*Engines and Boilers, men	(2)

*Offered on Mondays—Optional.

Second Year

FALL TERM

A. M.		P. M.	
Arithmetic	4	Gardening	(2)
English	4	Dairying, women (2) men	(4)
History	3	Farm Mechanics, men	(4)
Horticulture and Floriculture	3	Cooking women	(2)
Farm Mechanics	1	Sewing, women	(2)
Dairying	3	*Engines and Boilers, men	(2)
Feeds and Feeding	3		
Cooking, women	2		

WINTER TERM

History	3	Veterinary Medicine, men	(2)
English	2	Grain-judging, men	(2)
Soils and Crops	4	Soils	(2)
Poultry	3	Sewing, women	(4)
Horticulture	3	Cooking, women	(2)
Veterinary Medicine, men	1	*Engines and boilers, men	(2)
Farm Accounts	2		
Cooking, women	2		

*Offered on Mondays—Optional.

One Year Course in Agriculture

FALL TERM—TEN WEEKS

A. M.		P. M.	
Horticulture and Floriculture	3	Gardening	(2)
Dairying	3	Dairying	(4)
Botany and Entomology	4	Carpentry	(4)
Feeds and Feeding	3	Farm Mechanics	(4)
Farm Mechanics	1	Botany and Entomology	(4)
		*Engines and Boilers	(2)

WINTER TERM—TEN WEEKS

Botany and Entomology	2	Vete-inary Medicine	(2)
Soils and Crops	4	Grain-judging	(2)
Horticulture	3	Blacksmithing	(4)
Veterinary Medicine	1	Stock-judging	(4)
Farm Accounts	2	Soils	(2)
Live Stock	3	*Engines and Boilers	(2)
Dairying	1 (4)		

*Offered on Mondays—Optional

Graduation from School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy

As an incentive to students to enter this work which the college conceives to be so important, and as a thing valuable in itself, it has been determined to have graduation exercises from the School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy, and to award a certificate to those finishing the work in an acceptable manner under the rules of the college. A class of ten members finished this work and were given certificates this year.

Teachers' Correspondence Course in Agriculture

This course is designed especially for the teachers in the rural schools. It has been established in order to enable them to introduce agriculture into their schools even before required to do so by law, as well as to enable them to pass an examination in agriculture when it is required as provided for in the pending Constitution.

The work covers two years of nine months each. The years correspond to the school years of the college and are divided into three terms each. In each term three lessons are given. The following is a brief outline of the work:

First Year	*Second Year*
FIRST TERM	FIRST TERM
Plant Production	Farm Crops and Fruits
SECOND TERM	SECOND TERM
Animal Production	Animal Production
Breeds of Live Stock	Care and Management of Animals
THIRD TERM	THIRD TERM
Dairying	Dairying
Dairy Husbandry	Milk and its Products

NOTE—This outline is subject to change at the discretion of the superintendent.

The work in each subject is essentially the same as that given in the School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy and outlined on page 30, except as to the practical work, which cannot be given by correspondence. The instruction is amply sufficient to enable the student to pass any examination that will ever be required for a county certificate.

Students may enroll at any time and take all or a part of the work as they desire. The only expense attached to the

course is the postage and the cost of the text books. This expense is lessened by the fact that the principal is usually able to sell the texts at two-thirds of the original price.

Registration of students in this course will be made in the order in which the applications are received. After three hundred correspondents have been enrolled later applicants will be placed on the waiting list until they can be accommodated.

Short Winter Course in Agriculture and Dairying

For several years past a course under the above name has been given, beginning at the commencement of the winter term, about January 1, and lasting eight weeks. This course has been extended to ten weeks, and is identical with the winter term of the "One Year Course in Agriculture" (see outline above). It includes the subjects of crops for Oklahoma, live stock, stock judging, stock feeding and management, veterinary medicine, dairying, soils, grain judging and seed selection, blacksmithing, engines and boilers, chemistry, and botany and entomology.

Work in blacksmithing, steam engines and boilers, veterinary practice, and dairying is given in the afternoon, and is thoroughly practical in nature.

The lectures are supplemented by practical work in the dairy, barns, and shops, designed to fix and illustrate the methods and practices advised.

Shor Course in Stockjudging and Seed Selection

A short course in stockjudging and seed selection lasting for one week will again be given at some time during January or February. The dates and program will be announced later. For each of the two years last past there have been in attendance upon this course about four hundred farmers of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Business Course

In order to enter this course students must be not less than eighteen years of age and must have the qualifications necessary for entrance to the sub-freshman class. The course is as follows:

Fall Term: Bookkeeping, spelling and writing, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, English. Or, stenography and typewriting, spelling, English.

Winter Term: Advanced bookkeeping, banking and business correspondence, spelling and writing, commercial arithmetic, English. Or, stenography and typewriting, spelling, English.

Spring Term: Bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, English. Or, stenography and typewriting (including manifolding, letter-press work, typewriter dictation, etc.), English.

Special Work

Students of reasonably mature years and adequate preparation are permittted to select special work under the advice of the faculty.

Departments of Instruction

Under this title a more extended account of the topics covered in the different departments will be given.

The English Language and Literature

The President
Professor Tucker
Miss Walker

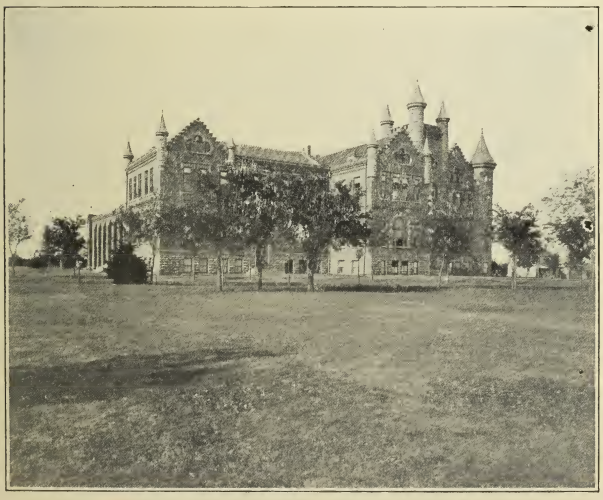
The study of the English language and literature runs through the five years of the General Science and Science and Literature courses.

1. English. This work extends through the sub-freshman year. It is designed to prepare the student for an appreciative study of rhetoric and composition, as taken up in the freshman year. It comprises (1) a comprehensive review of English grammar; (2) the study of practical English, in connection with a suitable manual, with the especial object of checking up the ordinary errors and slovenliness of speech; (3) the reading of a number of standard English classics.

2. Etymology and Structure. Sub-Freshman year, winter and spring terms. A study of word building, with special reference to the Latin and Saxon elements of the language.

3. Rhetoric. This subject occupies the first two terms of the freshman year. The principles of invention, the elements of style, the different forms of composition, and other matters belonging to elementary rhetoric are here taken up preparatory to the advanced study of the same subject the next year and to the writing of formal themes. In connection with this work careful and painstaking instruction is given in punctuation, in letter writing, and in the preparation of manuscript for the press, as well as in the art of expression, both oral and written.

4. Elementary Theme Work. Freshman year, spring term. This course is intended to afford practical training in



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the art of composition. The principles of unity, coherence, and emphasis are studied in their relation to the whole composition, the paragraph, and the sentence, while especial attention is given to the choice of words and to the various forms of sentence structure. Themes, varying in length and difficulty, are required weekly, the subjects being narrative or expository, and usually within the student's experience. Daily practice in punctuation, paragraphing, and paragraph writing.

5. American Literature. Sophomore class, fall and winter terms. The purpose of this course is to trace the history and development of American literature and to awaken in the student an intelligent and appreciative interest in the best American classics. It consists, therefore, of a general view of the history of American literature from colonial times to the present day, together with an intensive study of some of the great writers, including Irving, Bryant, Hawthorne, Poe, Longfellow, Lowell, and Emerson. Parallel reading and written exercises are required in connection with the class-room work.

6. Advanced Rhetoric and Theme Work. Sophomore class, spring term. The course in advanced rhetoric and theme work continues in a more ample and philosophical form the work of the spring term of the freshman year. It offers a brief study of the principal forms of discourse, but its chief aim is to afford constant practice in writing. The course begins with the writing of narratives, followed by newspaper writing, expository and argumentative writing, and so on to abstract themes.

7. Literature. The Junior year in this department is given to the study of English literature. While this year's work is historical, rather than philosophical or critical, yet the subject is presented by periods, the characteristics of which are carefully studied. Extended readings from representative authors are given, the comparative method being

constantly kept in view. Written work is required in the discretion of the instructor, both as fixing the student's grasp of the subject, and as further illustrating the principles of rhetoric.

8. Literary Interpretation and Criticism—Masterpieces. The Senior year opens with a view of the philosophy of the development of our literature, and the principles of literary interpretation and criticism. This work is based upon approved texts, and is reinforced by lectures. The last half of the year is given to the study of masterpieces of the language in poetry and prose, including a critical reading of selected plays of Shakespeare. The course closes with a study of living writers.

Agriculture

The general subject of Agriculture embraces three departments of the college, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, and Horticulture, and the analyses of the courses follow under these heads. Next year the subject of Dairying will be advanced to a separate department.

Agronomy

Professor Moorehouse
Mr. Burlison

The department of Agronomy gives instruction in those subjects which relate especially to the production of field crops. The following outline applies to students taking the specialized course in Agriculture: (See page 30.)

1. Agricultural Physics. Sophomore year, winter term. This study comprises a review of the origin of soils, and the agencies which are at work in soil formation, and includes a study of the physical properties of the soil, such as weight, texture, color, relation to moisture, air, gases, and dissolved solids; of organic matter and its importance, more particularly with reference to the physical structure of the

soil; of soil erosion and methods of preventing the same; of alkali lands and their treatment; of drainage and irrigation. The objects and methods of soil tillage are also considered. The class work is supplemented by laboratory exercises in the study of soil types; specific gravity; hygroscopic, capillary, and gravitational moisture; mechanical analysis of soils; and farm machinery. Text: Physics of Agriculture—King. Laboratory Manual—Mosier.

2. Crop Production. Junior year, spring term. This course includes a study of the improvement of field crops through selection and breeding; of classification as cereals, grasses, legumes for hay and pasture, forage crops, tubers, roots, sugar plants, fiber plants, stimulants, medicinal and aromatic plants, and miscellaneous crops. The plants belonging to the respective classes are studied under the following general outline: history, structure, composition, botanical relations, classification of varieties, improvement of varieties, climate, the soil and its amendments; cultural methods, harvesting and preservation, uses and preparation for use, and production and marketing. Special instruction in corn judging and examining market grades and classes of grain is given in the crop laboratory. Text: The Cereals in America—Hunt. Manual of Corn Judging—Shamel. Examining Market Classes of Grain—Lyon.

3. Soil Fertility. Senior year, fall term. This course embraces such topics as the natural fertility of the soil; sources of loss of the elements required by the plant in making a normal growth; the function of manures and fertilizers, with suggestions in regard to their application; nitrogenous fertilizers; phosphates; potash manures; liming soils; and miscellaneous fertilizing materials. In addition to this outline, the student is required to study some of the experimental data which have been collected by this and other experiment stations. Thus he has an opportunity to become familiar with a few of the principles that should be observed in conducting soil fer-

tility tests and in managing this phase of the practical work of the farm. The class exercises are supplemented by pot culture experiments in the laboratory. Text: Fertilizers—Voorhees. Laboratory Manual—Hopkins.

4. Farm Economics. Senior year, winter term. The factors of agricultural production; the organization of the farm; the economic principles which determine the size of farms; methods of acquiring land; tenancy and land ownership in the United States; and a study of markets and marketing are subjects included in this course. Text: Agricultural Economics—Taylor.

5. Thesis. Senior year, spring term. Subjects for thesis work may be selected from any of the courses which are given in this department. The following topics indicate a few of the branches of work which may be chosen: (a) The conservation of soil moisture by using various mulches. (b) Methods of soil culture and their relation to moisture content of the soil. (c) The relation of organic matter to the moisture capacity of the soil. (d) Methods of soil treatment for the prevention of erosion. (e) Fertility tests with special soil types. (f) A study of wheat varieties.

Note: For analysis of the course in Agronomy in the School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy see page 64.

Animal Husbandry and Dairying

Professor McDonald
Mr. Malone
Mr. Potts

1. Stock-judging. Freshman year, fall term. A thorough training in score card work with additional practice in comparative judging. This includes the study of animal form as an index of qualities and the selection of animals to give the greatest excellence in beef, dairy, mutton, wool, and pork products, and in efficiency in labor. One class period a week is devoted to the study of the principles of stock-judging, and three practicum periods a week are devoted to

score card practice at the barns, where the different animals are judged according to the purposes for which they are raised. Text: Judging Live Stock—Craig.

2. Breeds of Live Stock. Freshman year, spring term. The leading breeds of cattle, sheep, swine, horses, and poultry are studied as to their origin, distribution, adaptability, and leading characteristics. The stock-judging of the fall term is continued during this term and particular attention is given to the so-called "fancy breed points" and to the official scale of points, or standards, adopted by the various associations of the different breeders. Text: Study of Breeds—Shaw.

3. Animal Nutrition. Junior year, fall term. A study of the elements and compounds of nutrition, the composition of the animal body, the processes of digestion, assimilation and elimination, and the function of the different nutrients in the animal body. Conditions affecting digestion and means of controlling them are thoroughly discussed. Text: The Feeding of Animals—Jordan.

4. Feeds and Feeding. Junior year, fall term. This work deals with the composition of feeds and methods of handling them, the compounding of different rations for different purposes and for different classes of stock, and the care, feeding, and management of fattening, breeding, dairy, and working stock. The work is continued in the spring term of the senior year, when particular attention is given to the results of feeding experiments and methods of carrying on such work. Text: Profitable Stock Feeding—Smith.

5. Farm Dairying. Junior year, winter term. A study is made of the methods and apparatus used in the production and handling of dairy products in a wholesome and economical manner on the farm, and of the composition of milk and the causes that affect it and bring about changes. Practical work in milk testing, separating milk, ripening cream, churn-

ing, and preparing butter and milk for the market is given in the dairy room.

6. Animal Breeding. Junior year, spring term. The laws of heredity, variation, atavism, and correlation are given special attention. Prepotency and fecundity and the influences that affect them are discussed. In-and-in breeding, line-breeding, cross-breeding, grading, and the formation of breeds are taken up in detail and considerable time is spent in the study of pedigrees of the leading breeds of stock. Text: Animal Breeding—Shaw.

Horticulture

Professor Morris

The instruction in horticulture aims to give the student a thorough knowledge of the underlying principles of plant and fruit production and of plant evolution. The instruction in forestry is designed to afford an insight into the forest problems of the United States.

1. Horticulture. Fall and winter terms of freshman year. Study of orchard fruits and the cultivation and management of orchards. Winter and spring terms of the sophomore year. Propagation of plants, and cultivation and management of small fruits and vegetables.

2. Pomology. Winter term of Junior year. Study of orchard fruits, and cultivation and management of orchards.

3. Evolution of Cultivated Plants. Winter term of senior year. A study of the current hypotheses of organic evolution as applied to the modification of plants, particularly those in cultivation.

4. Plant Breeding. Spring term of senior year. Study and practice in plant breeding.

5. Forestry. Winter term of senior year. The instruction in forestry covers conditions of forest growth, methods of reproduction, preservation, and harvesting; econ-

omics of forestry; forest belts, forest reserves, and national parks of the United States.

Among the texts used in this department are the following: "The Principles of Plant Culture," Goff; "The Principles of Fruit Growing," Bailey; "The Principles of Pruning," Bailey; "The Survival of the Unlike," Bailey; "Plant Breeding." Bailey; "Systematic Pomology," Waugh; "Fruit Harvesting, Storing, and Marketing," Waugh; "Principles of American Forestry," Green.

NOTE: For analysis of the course in horticulture in the School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy see page 64.

Mechanical and Electrical Engineering

Professor Chandler
Mr. Rosenstengel
Mr. Sauerhering

The following analysis applies to students taking the course in mechanical and electrical engineering. It indicates, also, however, the elective or regular work in the other courses as shown in the detailed outlines.

1. FRESHMAN PHYSICS. Freshman year, fall term. Elementary course in general physics.

2. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY. Sophomore year, winter and spring terms. Orthographic projection of lines, planes, and surfaces. Axonometric projections, surfaces of the second order; intersections, shades and shadows, and linear perspective.

3. MECHANICAL DRAWING. Sophomore year, fall, winter and spring terms, afternoon. Projection on right and oblique planes, intersection of surfaces and solids; machine sketching; making of complete working-drawings; tracing and blue-printing.

4. KINEMATICS. Junior year, fall term. Study und design of mechanical movements, including gearing, belting, links, etc.

5, Junior Physics. Junior year, fall and winter terms. Advanced course in mechanics, sound, heat, light, and electricity.

6. Applied Mechanics. Junior year, winter and spring terms. Statics, moment of inertia, hydrostatics, hydraulics, theory of structures, kinetics.

7. Steam Boilers. Junior year, fall term. Material of construction, steam boiler design, care and operation of boilers.

8. Indicators and Valve Gears. Junior year, winter and spring terms. Detailed study of valve setting; use of indicators.

9. Thermodynamics. Senior year, spring term. Advanced discussion of the theory of heat engines.

10. Machine Design. Senior year, fall, winter, and spring terms, with afternoon work in drawing in the fall and winter terms. Determination of the proper proportion of machine parts, such as screws, bolts, nuts, shafts, and pulleys; also the designing of various parts of the steam engine.

11. Heating and Ventilation. Senior year, winter term. General principles of heating and ventilation, with a discussion of steam, hot water, and forced blast systems of heating.

12. Electricity and Magnetism. Junior year, spring term. Advanced study of electrostatics, magnetism, electric currents, and batteries. The elements of alternating currents, electric lighting and power.

13. Electricity and Magnetism Practicum. Junior year, spring term. Measurement of magnetism, resistance, and electromotive force; study of batteries; use of galvanometers.

14. Electrical Engineering. Senior year, fall, winter and spring terms. Electromagnetism and magnetic circuit;

direct and alternating current dynamos and motors; electric lighting; electric railways; systems of transmission and distribution.

15. Electric Lighting and Power Transmission. Senior year, winter term. The design, installation, and operation of electric lighting systems and plants, and discussion of the various systems for electrical transmission and distribution of power.

16. Telegraph and Telephone Engineering. Senior year, spring term. Principles underlying the action of practical systems and the engineering features of their construction.

17. Electrical Engineering Practicum. Senior year, fall and winter terms, afternoons. Tests of dynamos, motors, and transformers; direct current, and one, two, and three phase systems; study of arc and incandescent lamps, measurement of power and efficiency.

18. Wood Working. Freshman year, winter term. Bench work in wood; sawing, planing, and joining; center and chuck turning in wood. Instruction in care and use of tools.

19. Pattern-Making and Foundry. Freshman year, spring term. Construction of patterns; molding in sand; core making; melting iron and pouring castings.

20. Blacksmithing. Junior year, spring term. Iron and steel forging; drawing; upsetting, welding, and tempering.

21. Machine Shop. Junior year, winter and spring terms. Filing and chipping; metal work on lathes, planer, sharper, and milling machine.

Civil Engineering

Professor Chandler
Mr. Webster

1. Descriptive Geometry. Sophomore year, winter and spring terms. Orthopraphic projections of lines, planes,

and surfaces. Axonometric projections, surfaces of the second order; intersections, shades and shadows, and linear perspective.

2. Mechanical Drawing. Sophomore year, fall, winter, and spring terms, afternoon. Projection on right and oblique planes, intersections of surfaces and solids; machine sketching; making of complete working-drawings; tracing and blue-printing.

3. Surveying. Use and care of surveyors' instruments. Use, care, and adjustment of instruments. Field work, computations, maps, profiles and plats, in connection with ordinary and U. S. land surveys.

4. Advanced Mechanics. Junior year, fall, winter, and spring terms. Statics, dynamics, moment of inertia, hydrostatics, hydraulics, theory of structures, kinetics.

5. Hydraulic Engineering. Junior year, fall term. Pressure and motion of water. Laws of flow over weirs, through orifices, tubes, pipes, and in open channels. Measurement of discharge.

6. Irrigation Engineering. Junior year, winter term. Grades, cross-sections, and capacity of canals; surveys and designs of structures; sources of water supply; analysis of hydrographic data; Oklahoma streams; return and seepage waters; irrigation by pumping. Irrigation law.

7. Roads, Streets, and Pavements. Junior year, spring term. Lectures assigned, readings and reports.

8. Blacksmithing. Junior year, fall term. Iron and steel forging; drawing, upsetting, welding, and tempering.

9. Machine Shop. Junior year, winter and spring terms. Filing and chipping; metal work on lathes, planer, sharper, and milling machine.

10. Wood Working. Freshman year, winter term. Bench work in wood; sawing, planing, and joining; center and chuck turning in wood. Instruction in care and use of tools.

11. Pattern Making and Foundry. Freshman year, spring term. Construction of patterns; molding in sand; core making; melting iron and pouring castings.

12. Machine Design. Senior year, fall and winter terms; with afternoon work in drawing in the fall and winter terms. Determination of the proper proportions of machine parts, such as screws, bolts, nuts, shafts, and pulleys.

13. Stresses in Framed Structures. Senior year, winter term. Analytical and graphical determinations of stresses in various forms of roof and bridge trusses.

14. Design of Modern Wood and Steel Framed Structures. Senior year, spring term. Design of roof trusses; highway and railroad bridges.

15. Sanitary Engineering. Senior year, fall term. Cleaning and sewerage of cities. Design and construction of sewer systems.

16. Masonry Construction. Senior year, winter term. Masonry foundations, walls, dams, piers, abutments, arches.

17. Railroad Engineering. Senior year, fall term. Laying out curves. Location of a short line of railroad. Maps, profiles, and preliminary estimates, calculation of excavation and embankment. Turnouts and crossings. Transition curves. Maintenance of way. Structures and terminals.

18. Electrical Engineering. Senior year. fall, winter, and spring terms. Electromagnetism and magnetic circuit; direct and alternating current dynamos and motors; electric lighting; electric railways; systems of transmission and distribution.

19. Electricial Engineering Practicum. Senior year, fall and winter terms, afternoons. Tests of dynamos, motors, and transformers; direct current, and one, two, and three phase systems; study of arc and incandescent lamps, measurement of power and efficiency.

20. THERMODYNAMICS. Senior year, spring term. Advanced discussion of the theory of heat engines.

21. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. Junior year, spring term. Measurement of magnetism, resistance, and electromotive force; study of batteries; use of galvanometers.

Mathematics and Astronomy

P. ofessor Means
Mr. Lawrence

1. HIGHER ARITHMETIC. Fall term, sub-freshman year. A thorough course in advanced arithmetic, giving special attention to the application of the principles of percentage to the solution of problems.

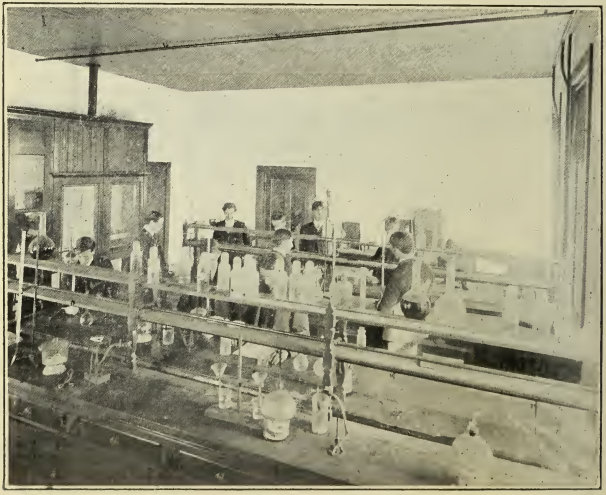
2. ALGEBRA. Winter and spring terms, sub-freshman year, and fall, winter, and spring terms, freshman year. A thorough drill in the elements of algebra, involving factoring, fractions, simple, simultaneous, quadratic, and indeterminate equations, inequalities, theory ef exponents, logarithms; ratio, proportion, and variation; the binomial and exponential theorems; choice, chance, etc.

3. GEOMETY. Winter and spring terms, freshman year, and fall term, sophomore year. The elements of plane and solid geometry, involving the relations of lines and planes in space, the methods of proving theorems, the areas of surfaces and volumes of solids, and the laws of variation in similar surfaces and solids.

4. TRIGONOMETRY. Winter and spring terms, sophomore year. The development and use of trigonometric formulæ, the solution of right and oblique triangles and polygons. Also, elements of goniometry. Logarithmic computation throughout the course.

5. ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY. Fall term, junior year. The reference of points and lines to coordinate axes, and the deduction of the equations of straight lines and curves of the conic sections. Also, higher plane curves.

CHEMISTRY—QUALITATIVE LABORATORY



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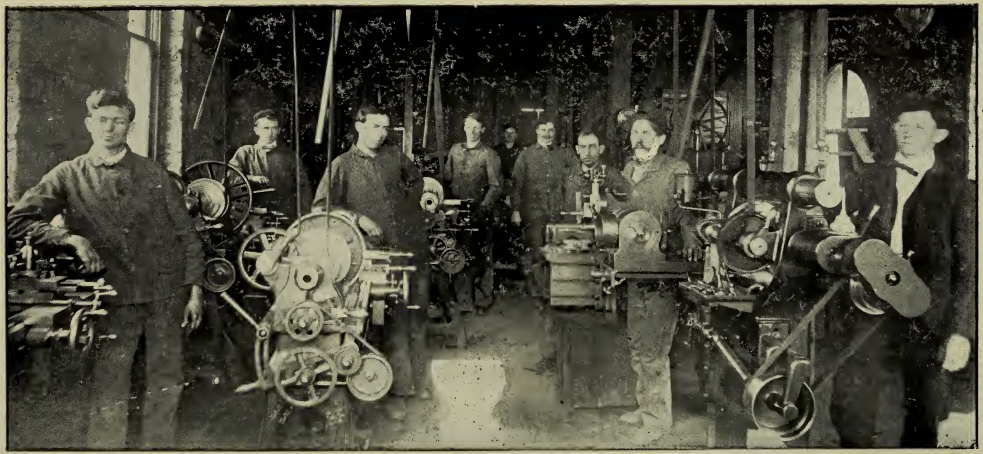
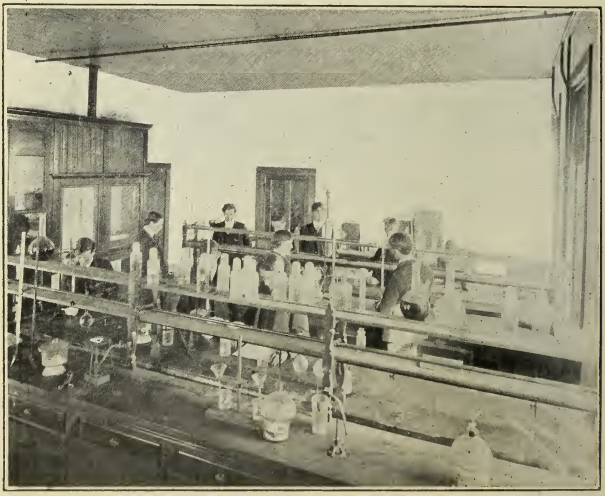


MACHINE SHOP

CHEMISTRY—QUALITATIVE LABORATORY



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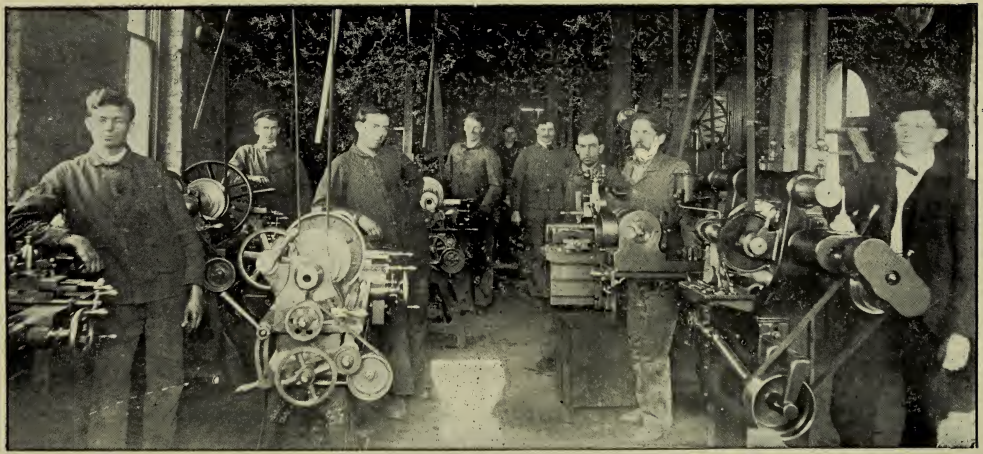


MACHINE SHOP

6. Calculus. Winter and spring terms, junior year, and fall term, senior year. Differential calculus, development and application of fundamental principles and formulæ; integral calculus, applications in determining length of curves, area, maxima, minima, etc.

7. Astronomy. Spring term, senior year. The solar system, discussion of position, size, density, rotation, and revolution of planets; satellites and asteroids, nebulæ, fixed stars and constellations, comets, astronomical directions, measurements, etc.

The authors followed in this department are: in algebra and geometry, Wentworth; in trigonometry, Whitaker; in calculus, Bowser; in astronomy, Young. In analytical geometry a change of text is under consideration.

Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Mineralogy

Professor Holter
Mr. Ford
Mr. Shively

I. General Course. 1. All students in all regular courses are required to take chemistry throughout the Sophomore year.

2. Lecture-room work. In the fall term the non-metals are studied and discussed, in the lecture-room, three hours a week. In the winter and spring terms the non-metals are continued and the metals and their various compounds are fully elaborated. Time for winter and spring terms, three and two hours each week, respectively.

In general, the work of the lecture-room, for the year, takes up a rather comprehensive study of Inorganic chemistry, as much attention being given to its industrial side as the work in hand in work will permit.

At all times the "arithmetic" of the subject is fully worked out in order that the student may have constantly before him the commercial side—that part of the subject that

clearly points out the relation between product and by-product and cost of material.

3. Laboratory Work. In the fall term the work is confined almost wholly to the preparation of gases and salts and a study of their physical and, simpler, chemical properties. Here too the quantitative relation is insisted upon in order that the work may be done intelligently. Laboratory work without an understanding of the *chemistry* of it means nothing, and x amount of acid added to y amount of alkali is not neutralization unless the student understands the chemistry of what is taking place. In order that this may be clearly brought out, during the fall term the chemistry of the laboratory is fully explained in the lecture-room before the students go to the laboratory. Each student keeps full laboratory notes, paying special attention to equations.

The laboratory work of the winter and spring terms takes up qualitative analysis, proper, in which simple, compound, and complex liquids and solids are analyzed. Finally, basic and acid radicals are reported and from these the probable pure salts are built up.

4. Time, two afternoons a week during the year. While the laboratory period is from 1:30 to 3:30 it is the custom, as well as the policy, of the department to open the laboratories about 1:00 p. m. and allow students to remain until 5:00 if they wish to. Also, students may work in the laboratories at any other time so long as the work does not conflict with their other college duties.

5. Text-books. Essentials of Chemistry, Hessler and Smith. A Course in Qualitative Inorganic Chemistry, Green and VanDerkleed.

II. Specialized Course. 1. Students may elect, at the beginning of the Junior year, advanced chemical studies and pursue this line of work through the rest of their course.

2. Lecture-room work. During the fall term of the Junior year, in order to lay a good foundation for future work,

there are three recitations each week on Theoretical chemistry. The work in the winter and spring terms is Organic chemistry, the Aliphatic compounds being first considered, after which the Carbocyclic compounds are taken up and carefully studied.

In addition to the above work lectures are given on elementary Physical chemistry and Calculations of Analytical chemistry three times a week during the spring term.

4. Text-books. Remsen's Theoretical Chemistry, Perkin and Kipping's Organic Chemistry, Van Deventer's Physical Chemistry, Miller's Calculations of Analytical Chemistry, Talbot's Quantitative Analysis.

In addition to these texts, the department is well supplied with standard works of reference covering the several lines of work taken up by the department.

5. Senior Year. Lecture-room work. In the fall term there is a general review one hour a week. No text is used, but the lectures and discussions are based upon material found in the numerous reference books in the department library. During the winter and spring terms Industrial chemistry is taught three hours a week and in the winter term four hours a week are devoted to Metallurgy and Assaying.

6. Laboratory Work. The laboratory work of the Senior year, fall and winter terms, takes up the following preparations and determinations: Preparation of about twenty organic compounds; sugar analysis by the various gravimetric, volumetric,and polariscope methods; making up standard and normal solutions; complete water analysis; principal determinations in foods and feeding stuffs, i. e. sugar in apples, starch in flour and potatoes, melting point of and salt in butter, gluten in flour; nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid in fertilizers and a complete fodder analysis.

The laboratory work of the spring term is given up almost wholly to working out a thesis along some chemical line.

7. Mineralogy. Four hours a week during the fall term, mostly in the laboratory, although frequent recitations and tests are given as the work progresses.

After the student has familiarized himself with general determinative methods and principles he is given a selected list of from fifty to sixty minerals which he must identify.

9. Metallurgy and Assaying. In addition to the text-book work in Metallurgy, in the lecture-room, one afternoon a week during the winter term is occupied in assaying gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc ores, and while time and equipment will not permit an elaborate study of the broader principles of metallurgy, the student does become, more or less, familiar with the various processes used in assaying the simpler ores.

9. Agricultural chemistry. All students in the agricultural course take, in addition to the chemistry of the Sophomore year, in the fall term of the Junior year the same work the special chemistry students take—both in the lecture-room and in the laboratory. During the Senior year all agricultural students and all special chemistry students take agricultural chemistry twice a week, in the lecture-room, using as a guide some special text on the subject, supplemented by numerous lectures.

In addition to the lecture-room work, the special chemistry and agricultural students work one afternoon a week in laboratory, during the year, mostly along the lines of general Experiment Station agricultural analyses.

10. Text-books. Thorp's Industrial Chemistry, Sexton's Metallurgy, some standard work on determinative mineralogy—Crosby or Brush, Ingle's Agricultural Chemistry.

Botany, Entomology, and Geology

Professor Nicholson

1. Elementary Botany. This is a short general course in botany designed to give, in a general way, the facts with which botanical science is concerned. The recitations are

illustrated as far as possible by means of specimens, diagrams, and preparations, while the laboratory work consists in collecting the common plants and becoming familiar with their structures and names.

Required in the spring work of all sub-freshmen.

2. Economic and Agricultural Botany. This course presupposes that a student has had course 1 or its equivalent. This course deals with the morphology, relationship, properties, cultivation, collection, and geographical distribution of the plant families which furnish important commercial products and agricultural crops.

Required in the spring term of all sophomores in the General Science, Science and Literature, and Agricultural courses, four hours a week recitations or lectures, and two afternoons a week laboratory and field work.

3. Plant Morphology and Physiology. A study of the life processes of seed plants, and the anatomy of representative plants in the different families.

Recitations and demonstrations three times a week. Laboratory work two afternoons a week.

The work is based on Pierce's Plant Physiology and Caldwell's Plant Morphology.

Required in the fall term of juniors in the Agricultural course and elective for the juniors in the General Science and Science and Literature courses.

4. Physiological and Household Botany. This course is planned exclusively for students in Domestic Science. The main part of this course is devoted to economic botany, particularly to those phases which concern household work and home life. This includes a study of useful species, such as culinary, medicinal, starch, oil, and fiber producing plants. Special attention is given to yeast fermentations, enzymes, bacteria, antiseptics, fungicides, food-destroying fungi, and mushrooms.

Recitations three times a week and laboratory work two afternoons a week.

Elective in the junior year, fall term, in the Science and Literature course.

5. Plant Diseases. The more common and economically important of the plant diseases due to the presence of parasitic bacteria, myxomycetes, and fungi form the principal subjects of this course. Lectures and recitations twice a week follow somewhat the order of Massee's Text-book of Plant Diseases, which is used as a text. The practicum, two afternoons a week, includes work on the morphological characters of the pathogenic organisms, and culture and inoculation experiments with them.

Required in the winter term of the juniors in the Agricultural course and elective for juniors in the General Science and Science and Literature courses.

6. Advanced Course in General Botany. This course goes into detail in the general study of plants. The internal and external morphology and the physiology and histology of plants will be taken up. Also a complete study of the cryptogams and phanerogams will be covered. This course necessitates the student's having taken courses 1, 2, 3, and 5. This course will cover one year and is based upon the Strasburger, Noll, Schenck, and Schimper text books in Botany.

Elective in the spring term of the junior year and the fall and winter terms of the senior year.

7. Research Work in Systematic Botany, and History of Botany. The former is designed to give training in original investigation and in all laboratory work. Subjects are assigned each student when the class is organized. The history of botany is studied in class and is based on Sachs' History of Botany.

8. Research and Thesis Work. Seniors in the General Science course who elect to write their theses in botany will choose subjects approved by the head of the department

collections of insects, birds, small mammals, and a considerable number of marine animals, all of which are available for class and laboratory work. Text: Text-book of General Zoology, Linnville and Kelly.

4. Histology. An introductory study of animal tissues. Special attention is given to the structure and function of the various tissues of the body. The laboratory work consists of the preparation, staining, sectioning, and mounting of tissues for microscopic work. The projection microscope is used in the lecture room. This subject is given in the fall term of the junior year. Text: Text-book of Histology, Stoke.

5. Advanced Physiology. This subject is taken up during the winter term of the junior year and is an elective subject except for juniors in agriculture. This term is devoted to a study of the special problems of physiology, the object being to familiarize the student with the underlying principles of the subject. Laboratory work is given in connection with the subject and consists of analyses of the blood and urine, and microscopical as well as chemical tests for the various products of digestion, secretions and excretions. The laboratory is equipped with such apparatus as the kymograph, manometer, tambours, etc., for conducting experimental work in physiology. Text: Experimental Physiology, Hall.

6. Cellular Biology. This work is given in the spring term of the junior year and consists of a systematic study of protoplasmic structure and function, and the general properties of the cell as an independent organism and its function in the higher animal. The laboratory work consists in working out the standard methods employed in preparing material for studies of this character. Text: The Cell in Development and Inheritance, Wilson.

7. Embryology. This work is given during the fall term of the senior year and includes a detailed study of the

development of vertebrates, using embryos of the chick and rabbit as types. The complete embryological history of the chick is studied as outlined by Foster and Balfour. In the laboratory work the student is expected to become thoroughly familiar with the best methods used in the work of this character. The projection microscope is used in the lecture room and material prepared by the class is used for demonstration. Text: Elements of Embryology, Foster and Balfour.

8. Bacteriology. The work in bacteriology extends over the winter and spring terms of the senior year and is required of all students except those in the engineering courses. This is a general course in bacteriology and the student is required to be thoroughly familiar with laboratory methods. The course in laboratory work requires the student to be familiar with the methods employed in isolating and cultivating bacteria, bacterial analysis of air, milk, water, etc. The subject is given with special reference to the relation of bacteria to disease. Diseases caused by protozoa and certain other animal parasites are studied in connection with the subject. Texts: Pathogenic Bacteria and Protozoa, Parks; Laboratory Bacteriology, Frost.

German and Latin

Professor Tucker
Miss Walker

One of the main objects of the courses in German and Latin is to give the student such a knowledge of these languages as will be of practical value to him in the study of the sciences. Throughout each course the technical relation of the language to the work of the institution is pointed out, explained, and emphasized. At the same time the other objects of language study are not neglected: the study of the language in and for itself, as a means of general culture, and as a prerequisite to a more intelligent and a more comprehensive study of the vernacular. The courses are as follows:

not later than the beginning of the winter term. These theses will be completed in the spring term. The subjects may be chosen from any of the lines of work of the botanical courses offered.

Seniors electing to write theses in agriculture or horticulture may have access to the books and collections of the department of botany and entomology, and secure aid from the instructors of this department.

9. Entomology. A study of the general anatomy and development of insects with reference to the habits of those of economic importance, and of the principal methods of controlling injurious insects, is followed by special study of the families of more important beneficial and injurious insects. Recitations three hours a week. Text, Smith's Economic Entomology. Practicum consists of laboratory and field work. Each student is required to study and make a collection of the insects on specially assigned crops and fruits.

Required in the spring term of all juniors in the Agriculture course and of those in the General Science course not specializing in chemistry. Elective in Science and Literature course.

10. Geology. This course is designed to give the student a fairly comprehensive course in general Geology, and to make him familiar with the geology of Oklahoma. A study is made of the origin and nature of the earth's crust, its movements, producing mountains and continental foldings, with the attendant phenomena of earthquakes, volcanoes, geysers, etc.; erosion, transportation, and deposition by wind, water, and ice; and the organic life of the various geological periods. The geology of Oklahoma is given by lectures and field work, the lectures being illustrated with museum specimens and lantern slides. The course includes a study of the soils, rocks, minerals, wells, springs, and the meteorological agents concerned in causing tornadoes, droughts, etc. Required of seniors in the fall term.

Zoology and Veterinary Science

Dr. Lewis
Mr. Wright

The work in this department is arranged with the idea of giving students who take the course in biology or those who elect work in the department as thorough an understanding of animal biology as the time will permit. The greater portion of the work is arranged and given with the idea of familiarizing the student with the general principles of the structure, function, and development of the animal body. The special subject of veterinary medicine as applied to the recognition and treatment of animal diseases is given in the regular and special courses as offered by the agricultural department. An outline of the work follows:

1. Veterinary Medicine. This work is given in both of the short courses offered by the agricultural department and in the regular agricultural course, senior year, winter term. The work is given in the forms of lectures, recitations, and practical work. It is of a practical character and comprises especially the recognition and treatment of the common animal diseases. Texts: Care of Animals, Mayo; Veterinary Studies, Reynolds.

2. Physiology. Elementary physiology is given during the winter and spring terms of the sub-freshman year. The work is given in lectures and recitations, supplemented by the use of models, skeletons, and charts. Text: Lessons in Elementary Physiology, Huxley.

3. Zoology. This subject is required of all students except those in the engineering courses, in the fall term of the sophomore year. The work includes the general principles of zoology and serves as an introduction to the advanced work in biology. Laboratory work is given four hours per week in dissecting types of the various groups of animals, the latter portion of the work being devoted to the classification of vertebrates, especially birds. The museum contains

student acquire a vivid appreciation of the values of human experience as recorded in history. This study is required of students in all the collegiate courses.

2. Social and Industrial History of the United States. Sophomore class. An elementary knowledge of United States history is required for admission to the college, but the work of this class comprises a study of the history of our country from the standpoint of its economic evolution. Special effort is made to emphasize the effect of geographical and physicial conditions upon our industrial progress, to show the connection between political events and social development, and to point out the most obvious economic tendencies as revealed in the light of present conditions. This study is required of all sophomores in the General Science course. Winter term, five hours a week.

3. English History. Junior year. Fall term, five hours a week. This study is an elective for students in the Science and Literature courses. It is designed to make the student familiar with the main facts of English history. In addition, special effort is made to show the characteristics of the Anglo-Saxon race and to emphasize the causes and features of its wonderful development. It is also desirable that a close connection be established in the mind of the student touching the course of events of English history as related to the salient features of European and American history.

4. Civics. Science and Literature course. Junior year. An elementary knowledge of American civil government is expected of all students who enter the college. This study, however, includes general civics and constitutional history. The development of the leading principles of government is traced from their origin in ancient times. The influence of Teutonic policy, of Roman law,and of feudalism as contributing to the political institutions of modern times, is emphasized. The student is then given a general knowledge of some of the principal governments of modern times, with special

emphasis upon those of England and the United States. Text: "The State", by Woodrow Wilson. Winter and spring terms, three hours each week. Elective for Science and Literature students.

5. Psychology. Junior year, spring term, five hours a week. This course is general in scope and comprises the study of the states of consciousness and of mental processes, with an outline of the structure and functions of the nervous system. The student is led to discuss the most important psychological theories, and an effort is made to lead him into a fuller knowledge of the principles that govern mental training and the application of psychology to education.

6. History of Western Europe. Senior year. The story of European civilization is continental and international in its scope as well as local and national. Beginning with the Fall of the Roman Empire in the west, the student of history is confronted with movements of such magnitude as to be of enoromous consequence in influencing human development. The Papacy, the Crusades, Feudalism, the Renaissance, the Protestant Reformation, and the revolutionary movements of modern times, together with the progress of the people of Western Europe in arts, culture, and literature, are the materials which comprise the substance of this course. At the same time, attention is paid to the main points of national history and to the connection between these and the development of England and the United States. This study is elective in the Science and Literature course. Fall term, four hours each week.

7. Political Economy. Senior year. Fall term, four hours per week. A consideration of the nature and laws of labor, capital, money and credit, taxation, international trade, etc. Especial emphasis is given to the problems growing out of monoplies and trusts, the present socialistic tendencies, etc. Elective in the Science and Literature course.

1. GERMAN. Sophomore class. The work of this year is devoted to a thorough drill in pronunciation, the mastery of forms and inflections, the study of the elementary principles of syntax, and the reading of German prose. Composition and conversation; memorizing of a few selected poems. Text-books: Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar; Guerber, *Maerchen and Erzaehlungen*; Van Daell's German Reader; Bernhardt's German Composition; Storm, *Immensee.*

Junior class. The work of this year begins with the reading of descriptive and narrative prose, accompanied by a systematic drill in grammar and word formation. One term of the year is devoted to scientific German and one term to the study of German classics. Composition and conversation. Text-books: Baumbach, *Der Schwiegersohn;* Wildenbruch, *Das edle Blut*; Gore's German Science Reader; Schiller, *Wilhelm Tell;* Bernhardt's German Composition; Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar.

Senior class. The aim of this course is to broaden the student's vocabulary and knowledge of the language and literature by copious reading from standard German authors and by the study of German literature under the guidance of a suitable manual. Composition and conversational work continued. Parallel reading in general literature or in the science in which the student has chosen his special work. Text-books: Lessing, *Minna von Barnhelm;* Goethe, *Egmont;* Heine, *Die Harzreise;* Wenckebach's German Composition; Hatfield's German Lyrics and Ballads; Kluge, *Geschichte der deutschen Literatur.*

2. LATIN. The course in Latin is maintained, as has been said, for scientific purposes and for the general training which the study of the language affords. Another reason for offering the subject in the curriculum of the college is the desire to make the work of the institution articulate as closely as possible with that of the public schools. The course is limited to the sub-freshman and freshman years of the college, and the work accomplished is that usually done in courses of

like duration, the classes being employed mainly in mastering the forms of the various parts of speech, in acquiring a vocabulary, and in studying the more important rules of syntax. Careful attention is given to the translation of English into Latin. The selections for reading are supplemented by notes and grammatical references by the teacher. The purpose of these notes is to assist in *accurate* translation, as well as to enable the student to see for himself the practical application of the rules of grammar. In both years the study of Latin is made a means of mental discipline, of training the mind into methods of close reasoning, of developing the powers of observation, and of acquiring habits of thoroughness and accuracy. In a word, an effort is made to secure a high degree of mental training, as well as to teach Latin as an invaluable aid to the study of English.

History and Political Economy

Professor Gray

This department gives instruction in general history, social and industrial history of the United States, English history, civics, psychology, European history, political economy, commercial law, American history, and sociology.

1. General History. Freshman year; winter term, three hours, spring term, five hours a week. It is the purpose of this course to furnish a broad foundation for further work in history and related subjects, as well as to give a general knowledge of the facts and trend of world history. After a general view of oriental civilizations with especial reference to those which noticeably affected subsequent European conditions, special attention is given to Grecian and Roman history. The period of the middle ages is then taken up, followed by a study of modern history. Some effort will be made to induce the student to recognize the most obvious philosophical considerations; but it is especially desirable, in accordance with modern principles of education, that the

8. Law. Senior year, fall term, four hours each week. The student uses a text, but this is supplemented by lectures, covering those laws of business that are believed to be useful to him in actual business life. Required for students in all classes.

9. American History. Senior year. Winter and spring terms, four hours a week. While the student, upon entering college, is required to give evidence of an elementary knowledge of American history, the present course is intended to make him still more familiar with the subject. An effort is made to point out the underlying forces contributive to the development of the United States, to trace the varying political conditions of our history, and to acquaint him with the men who have made America great. Elective for students in the Science and Literature course.

10. Sociology. Senior year. Winter term, four hours per week. The student is taught the origin and nature of society. An effort is made to acquaint him with the laws which underlie the workings of the social body, and to cause him to realize the scientific nature of the study of modern social life. At the same time, modern pathological conditions in the social body, in connection with reform, are discussed. Elective in the Science and Literature course.

Domestic Economy

Miss Landes
Miss Chandler

The purpose of introducing the study of domestic economy into the college course is to afford a training in the special subjects which pertain to the arrangement and management of every home. When these are considered in their close relation to the sciences, the care of the household, instead of appearing irksome or ignoble, becomes interesting, dignified, and a means of broad intellectual culture.

As far as possible, the work of this department correlates with the other college studies. It is subject to the usual reg-

ulations regarding entrance requirements, examinations, and class records. An outline of the course planned for the ensuing year follows:

FRESHMAN YEAR. In both cooking and sewing the work is continuous throughout the year.

Cooking. The study of food materials as regards chemical composition, nutritive value, suitable combinations, and digestibility receives particular attention. The fuels in common use and the construction and management of various kinds of stoves are considered. Practical work consists of the preparation of simple dishes from ordinary materials. Care is taken that the student learn to reason from cause to effect, and vice versa.

Sewing. Instruction comprises the various stitches used in hand sewing, including the different seams, hems, patching, darning, etc. Later, the use, care, and management of sewing machines are taught. The drafting, cutting, and making of simple underwear completes the practical work of the year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR. The course extends through the winter and spring terms. Hygiene, sanitation, history of costume, and millinery are studied.

Hygiene. In this course it is the purpose to give a practical knowledge of the functions of the human body, and to show the need of personal responsibility in the care and improvement of health. Texts: Pyle's Personal Hygiene; Practical Hygiene, Currier.

Sanitation. Attention is given to the situation and surroundings of the house; also to water supply, drainage, ventilation, heating, lighting, furnishing, and cleaning. Text: Handbook of Hygiene and Sanitary Science, Wilson.

Millinery. The course in millinery deals with the application of line, form, color, and texture in the making and trimming of hats from buckram, straw, felt, velvet, and tulle. Economy and care of materials are taught in the renovating of silk, satin, velvet, feathers, etc.

COOKING ROOM—DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY

ILLUSTRATED LESSON IN PRESERVING FRUIT

ZOOLOGY LABORATORY

A CORNER OF THE MUSEUM

History of Costume. Articles of ordinary apparel are traced through various stages of evolution. Texts: Manners and Customs in the Middle Ages, Lacroix; Costume in England, Fairholt; Gallus, Becker; Charicles, Becker.

Junior Year. Domestic economy extends throughout the year, training being given in cooking, marketing, the history of foods, table service, social observances, and sewing.

Cooking. Work along practical lines is a continuation of that done in the Freshman year, but advanced in character. Entire meals of a simple nature are prepared and served.

Table Service. Besides the actual serving of ordinary meals, lectures are given regarding the service required for ceremonious occasions. Attention is paid to the laundering of table linen; care of silver, glass, and china; also, the general care of the dining room.

Social Observances. Discussions consider the usages of good society, including manners, conversation, forms of address, introductions, entertainments, calls, etc. Text: Manners and Social Usages, Sherwood; Sensible Etiquette, Ward.

Marketing. The selection of meat is taught from meat charts, and by visits to meat markets. The selection, cost, and care of other food materials are considered; also food production, and manufacture. Text: United States Government Bulletins.

Sewing. Drafting from exact measurements, cutting, and fitting are taken up, each student making at least one entire suit.

Senior Year. The course is continued throughout the year, the subjects treated being home nursing, invalid cookery, textiles, home economics, chemistry of foods, and food adulteration.

Home Nursing. This is designed to enable women to care intelligently for cases of sudden illness or accident, and to perform the duties of a nurse when trained service is not employed. The use of disinfectants, quarantine regulations, and precautions against the spread of disease are considered.

Practical work is given in the preparation of foods for invalids. Texts: Food and Dietetics, Hutchison; Practical Dietetics, Thompson; Food in Health and Disease, Yeo; A Text-book on Nursing, Weeks.

Textiles. Under this topic discussions deal with the development of primitive industries; the growth of fibers; their properties, manufacture, adulteration, and comparative economic value.

Chemistry of Foods. By laboratory methods the constituents of food are determined; also, the effect of heat upon them; and approximately, the action upon foods of the digestive juices.

Home Economics. This includes discussions regarding the evolution of the house; homes of various peoples as affected by climate, industrial and social conditions; cost of living; divisions of income; household accounts; cash and credit system; savings and investments; domestic service. Text: Elementary Principles of Economics, Ely and Wicker; Woman's Share in Primitive Culture, Mason; Women Wage Earners, Campbell; The Cost of Living, Richards; Domestic Service, Salmon.

For those specializing in domestic economy, additional subjects required are art needlework, evolution of recipes and proportions, methods in teaching domestic economy, and comparative study of American and foreign cookery.

School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy

Professor Long
Miss Landes
Miss Chandler

As indicated elsewhere this course covers two years of twenty weeks each, from October 16 to March 15. Experience has shown that many young people come to this institution who for various reasons can remain but one or two years. This course is arranged to the end of giving them a measure of the practical and technical work which is given in a more ample form later in the course. At the same time work in

the common school branches is given throughout the course, so far as it can be done without prejudice to the scientific and practical work of this department. The course is so arranged that the work in agriculture scheduled for the two years may be taken in one, without carrying the common school studies. This will be permitted in the case of students who are well grounded in the common branches, or in the case of adult students regardless of their preparation. Students who can come only during the winter term will be permitted, upon the approval of the head of the department, to select from the courses offered such work as best suits their needs.

Requirements For Admission

Persons fifteen years of age or over may take this work; but we do not encourage students under sixteen to take it. The student should be able to do eighth grade work, and may be examined for admission in the discretion of the head of the school. Certificates will be granted to those who have completed the course satisfactorily.

Agriculture

The special work in agriculture will be based upon the following outlines:

Livestock and Stockjudging. This work is taken up during the winter term of the first year. The most important breeds of cattle, sheep, swine and horses are studied as to their leading characteristics and adaptability; methods of handling these for best results are given due consideration. The stock-jndging work is carried on at the barn, where the student is first given score card work and then comparison of the various individuals and breeds.

Dairying. In the fall term of the second year the best methods of handling and profitably disposing of the milk on the farm are taken up. The need of care and cleanliness is emphasized, and simple and economical methods are given briefly and illustrated. A well equipped dairy building gives opportunity for the practical work in butter making and milk testing.

Poultry. The time allotted to this study in the winter term of the second year is devoted to a study of the most important breeds of chickens and other fowls. The raising, management, dressing, and marketing of poultry are important features considered.

Soils and Crops. During the winter term of the second year a study of the characteristics of soils as influencing their water-holding power, and the liberation of plant food and its availability, is taken up, as well as the general questions of soil tillage. Following this comes the study of the adaptability of crops to different conditions and for different purposes, their selection, improvement, harvesting, and marketing.

Comparative Physiology. Winter term of first year. The class work is illustrated by means of large charts, skeletons, manikins, and dissections. Important points of difference between human and animal physiology are pointed out in preparation for the second year's work in veterinary medicine. Matters of home and personal hygiene are introduced in connection with the physiology work.

Veterinary Medicine. A practical study of the recognition and treatment of the common animal diseases.

Horticulture and Floriculture. Fall and winter terms of the second year. A study of the most successful methods of planting and cultivating fruit trees, berries, grapes, flowers, etc., in this climate. Lectures and text. The work in gardening will be practical work in planting seed, transplanting plants, budding, grafting, and pruning.

Entomology. Fall term of first year. The commoner insects and means for their destruction are considered. Different types of spraying apparatus and a large collection of insects are used to illustrate and supplement the lectures.

Botany. Fall term of the first year. The fundamental principles of germination, plant growth, and seed production are presented, and a general consideration of the adaption of different plants to varying conditions, thus enabling the stu-

dent to acquire a more thorough understanding of the growth of plants and their requirements.

Drawing. Fall and winter terms of first year. The student will be taught the practical value of drawing for the purpose of designing and arranging buildings, machinery, etc. Work in the carpentry shop will be from his own drawings, the student thereby learning the practical application. Designs will be made for dwellings, barns, out-houses, and machinery, and estimates made of material required and cost of construction.

Carpentry. Fall term of first year. Instruction will be given in the use and care of the common carpenter tools such as should be found on every farm; also, methods of farm building, construction, framing, laying out rafters, stairways, estimating building materials, painting, etc. In the shop, students will be required to make such exercises as will give them some practice in using carpenter tools. They will be required to make mortice joints, splices, drawing boards, hammer handles, single trees, eveners, etc. Each student will be required to file his own saws, sharpen his planes, chisels, etc.

Farm Mechanics. Fall term, second year. The work will consist of planning farms, wind-breaks, fences, and fence-building, etc. Lectures will be given on the construction of buildings, sanitary stock ponds, cisterns, care and management of farm and power machinery. Practical work will be given in taking apart and putting together different kinds of farm machinery. The object of this work is to enable the student to select intelligently from the different types offered in the market the machinery adapted to his use.

Blacksmithing. The student will be instructed in the management of forge and fire, and bending, shaping, and welding iron and steel. He will be required to make chain links, rings, hooks, bolts, clevises, whiffle-tree irons, tongs, cold chisels, and punches, and to become familiar with the operations necessary to enable him to do his own repairing when

he returns to the farm. Particular attention will be given to rapid and accurate welding and to the shaping and tempering of steel tools. Each student will be taught to make his own tools, so that he will be able to furnish his shop at home with but very little outlay.

ENGINES AND BOILERS. This work will be offered on Mondays and will be optional. Students will be taught by lectures, models, and traction engines the exact construction of an engine and boiler, how to care for the entire machine, and how to manage it successfully. The practice work will include the following: valves and pipe fittings, injectors, packings, governors, lubricators, safety valves and eccentric settings, pumps, belt lacing, etc.

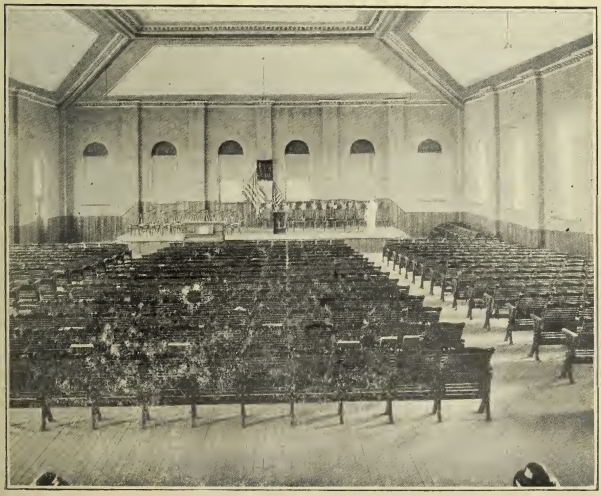
FARM ACCOUNTS. The work in accounts will be applied to the transactions which the student meets in the various duties on the farm. He is taught to keep his accounts that he may know at any time the profit or loss of any department of his business, and thus be enabled to plan intelligently.

Domestic Economy

The work in domestic economy is designed for all young women in this department, the aim being to give such training as shall fit them for the duties of everyday life. It is considered desirable that the students acquire a certain amount of technical skill, and that they learn to work with neatness, carefulness, and despatch. Yet especial care is taken to develop the reasoning faculties, and to show that the affairs of the household are governed by scientific principles and not by "luck." Cooking, sewing, hygiene, and sanitation are the subjects taught.

FIRST YEAR. Cooking. Simple dishes are prepared from materials such as are used in the average household. The ordinary foods are studied from the standpoints of nutritive value and digestibility, as affected by the various methods of cooking.

DINING ROOM—DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY



CHAPEL

DISTANT VIEW OF COLLEGE BUILDINGS FROM THE REAR

Hygiene. This is given in a very practical way, the endeavor being to make it comprehensible even to those who have not studied physiology.

Sewing. Handwork occupies the first year, the student making samples which show the various stitches, hems, patches, etc.

Second Year. Cooking. In this year the students are able to take up advanced work in cooking. Some practice is given in table service. Food production and manufacture are studied.

House Sanitation. This subject deals with the general care of the house, cleaning, and cleansing agents, ventilation, heating, lighting, disposal of waste, etc.

Sewing. The care and management of sewing machines is taught. Each student learns to draft from exact measures; also to cut and fit. All are expected to make at least one entire suit.

Music

Professor Lawrence
Mrs. Lawrence
Mrs. Bush

Vocal or instrumental (piano) music is offered in certain portions of the Science and Literature course as an elective with other studies, individual instruction being given in voice culture or piano, the student to pay for the same according to a definitely arranged schedule of fees. Special students may take vocal or instrumental music at all times in connection with other studies, individual lessons to be paid for by the student. Instruction in sight reading and in quartet and chorus singing is offered free of charge to all students.

Public Speaking

This work is given for the present by the President of the college, assisted by Mr. Lawrence. All juniors are required to take it during the winter term, and juniors in the

Science and Literature course during the spring term. So far as the work is carried at present the aim is to secure, in as great a degree as possible, ease and grace of ordinary public expression.

Provision has been made for the establishment of a chair of Public Speaking at the opening of the school year and the appointment of a specialist in charge. The head of this department will not only have charge of the scheduled work, but will supervise the rhetorical work of the literary societies and drill all students for public appearances.

Business Department

This department offers two courses: the Stenography and Typewriting course and the Commercial course. Applicants for either of these courses must be not less than eighteen years of age and prepared at least to enter the subfreshman class. A more detailed account of the work follows.

Stenography and Typewriting

Mr. Johannaber

Students having a good common school education may finish the course in shorthand in one school year, nine months. The success and proficiency of the student will depend entirely upon his energy, ability, and previous training. The student who devotes nine months to this work is better prepared to take up the duties of an office or an amanuensis than the student who dovotes only five or six months to it. The general requirements of a competent stenographer do not consist simply of the ability to write shorthand. There must be a knowledge of composition, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, spelling, and the proper arrangement of sentences. For this reason students are required before finishing the course to pass a satisfactory examination upon the subjects named above in addition to the regular examination in shorthand.

Typewriting requires from three to six months of steady application to gain a satisfactory speed. Students studying

stenography will also be required to learn typewriting.

In addition to the work done in stenography and typewriting, students are drilled in the use of letter press copying, indexing, letter filing, manifolding, mimeographing, etc.

For finishing in this department a speed of one hundred words per minute of new and miscellaneous matter from dictation, the same to be read back accurately and promptly, is required. Upon the typewriter the student must be able to write thirty words per minute from his shorthand notes, the work to be free from errors.

Commercial Course

Mr. Johannaber

This course extends throughout the year. A complete course is given in bookkeeping, its several branches and specialties, in commercial law, business forms, and business correspondence. All students in this course are required to take English under the direction of the faculty.

Printing

Superintendent Gelder

This subject is given to special students and to such regular students as desire it and are able to carry it without prejudice to their regular work. The student is first taught the mechanical requirements of composition. After becoming familiar with this work special attention is given to spelling, capitalization, syllabication, punctation, and to correcting proof. The student is also given practical instruction in imposition, making ready on platten presses, and feeding and care of job presses. The college and station jobbing work, including catalogues and announcements. is done here, and a monthly publication, *The College Paper*, is issued from the press. Students assist in all this work and *The College Paper* is a student publication, though speaking officially for the college.

Drawing

Professor Lawrence

All students in the freshman class take freehand drawing during the fall term. During the winter term of this year men alone take geometrical drawing in the General Science and Science and Literature courses, as a required study, and in the Agricultural course as an elective. Freehand drawing is also given to the students of the School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy during the winter term of the first year. Mechanical drawing is given by the department of Engineering, and reference is made to the outline of that department, page 41.

Physical Culture

Boyd A. Hill, Physical Director

A man's success, in college and after, depends quite as much upon the health of the body as upon the integrity of the mind, and it is the aim of this department to minister to the physical well-being of the students. Upon request, a physical examination is given and special exercises are prescribed for weaknesses not requiring medical attention. Treatments are given for developing especially weak muscles, stooping shoulders, flat or narrow chests, headache and mental nervousness due to continued mental effort, indigestion, and stomach trouble not of a chronic nature.

The regular work in this department is in connection with the sub-freshman and freshman years of all regular courses. The first year's work consists of four hours per week in the gymnasium. The fall term is given to setting up exercises and floor work. The winter term takes up dumbbell and Indian club drills, with elementary work on the horizontal bar. The spring term's work is on the short horse and the parallel bars.

The second year's work consists of three hours' work in the gymnasium. The fall term is spent with the parallel bars. In the winter term, advanced work on the traveling

and flying rings and on the long horse is taken up. The work of the spring term begins with the horizontal bar and the short horse, and concludes with a review of the year's work. One evening of Commencement week is given over to exhibitions by picked teams showing different phases of the work.

The young women of the college are in charge of the assistant, and have a roomy, well lighted exercise hall together with the necessary dressing rooms and apparatus. Class work in setting up exercises, dumb-bell drills, Indian club concert swinging, and wands is taken up, the greater part of the work coming in the winter term. Every encouragement is given to basket ball and tennis under proper supervision to avoid any physical excess or harmful effects. It is requested that all who take this work provide themselves with gymnasium suits of dark blue. These suits consist of blouse waists, sailor collars, and short skirts of duck or light weight serge. Rubber soled shoes are worn.

In the entire department, two hours in class work are estimated as one in the number of hours of work required in any given course.

Laboratory and Field Work

Paramount stress is laid upon the experimental and practical work of the laboratory, and the afternoons are given over to this character of instruction. In agriculture and horticulture the livestock, the implements of husbandry, the green-house, the forestry plantations, and the farm itself, with its operations, constitute the laboratory. In engineering the wood working shops, machine shops, electrical shops, foundry, and blacksmith shops are in operation for practical work by the students. In chemistry, the quantitative and qualitative laboratories are occupied by students practically every afternoon throughout the academic year. In botany and entomology the afternoon work is devoted to examination, analysis, and classification under the microscope. In zoology and comparative anatomy, practical work is given in

the afternoon in connection with living, mounted, and unmounted subjects and models. In bacteriology the laboratory work is devoted to the identification of bacteria, the action of disinfectants, the growing of colonies, the examination of substances for bacteria, etc. Freehand and mechanical drawing, bookkeeping, and surveying are also given in the afternoon. In domestic economy, the kitchen, the dining room, and the sewing room are constantly occupied for practical work in these lines.

Special Studies

Students, not candidates for degrees, may take such special work as they desire, subject to the approval of the President; provided, that no student shall be entitled to take such special work until he is adjudged to be able to enter the subfreshman class; provided further, that students of mature age, not candidates for degrees, may elect special studies, with the consent of the President, without being compelled to fulfill the entrance requirements above mentioned, if in the judgment of the heads of the departments concerned, such students can successfully carry the work. Regular students in good standing may take work additional to their prescribed course with the consent of the President and the heads of the departments concerned. A student not in good standing in any regular course will not be permitted to change to a special course.

Electives

Students must hand to the secretary of the faculty, not later than June first in each year, a list of first and second choice electives which they have chosen for the next year. Work in the departments of Botany, Chemistry, Domestic Economy, Mathematics, and Zoology is continuous, and in order to elect specific work in any of these departments all previous work must have been taken. This statement does not apply to agricultural chemistry during the senior year.

General Information

Location

The seat of the Agricultural and Mechanical College is Stillwater, in Payne county, a city of four thousand people, most beautifully and healthfully situated. It is on the line of the Oklahoma Eastern branch of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, and can be easily reached from Shawnee, Oklahoma City, Guthrie, Pawnee, or Newkirk.

Moral Influence

All the leading churches are represented in Stillwater and the students are encouraged to attend and participate in their services. As a matter of fact, the young people's societies of the several churches are sustained very largely by the students from the college. A Young Men's Christian Association and a Young Women's Christian Association are actively engaged in the numerous and beneficial lines of work characteristic of these organizations among students. There are no saloons in Stillwater or Payne county.

Examinations

In addition to the regular monthly examinations term examinations are held in all the classes at the close of each term. A student who has a grade of ninety or more in a given subject may be excused from the term examination at the discretion of the instructor.

The Honor System

All examinations and tests are conducted under the Honor System. While the examinations are always given under the supervision of an instructor, they are relieved, as far as possible, of everything that resembles watching or espionage. The student is placed upon his honor, and signs the following pledge at the end of the examination: "I hereby certify on honor that I have neither received nor given assistance on this examination." This system was established by the faculty in March, 1895, in response to a petition signed by prac-

tically the entire student body, and both faculty and students have abundant reason for gratification at the success with which it has met in the institution. Students known to have received or given improper aid in examinations, tests, or reviews are promptly dismissed from college.

Grades and Reports

Grades are stated on the the percentage basis. The term grade is the average of the daily grade and the monthly examination grades, and the final grade for the term is one-half of the sum of the term grade and the final examination grade. A final grade of seventy is necessary to pass in any study. Reports showing the grades and standing of students are sent to parents or guardians at the end of each term. Attention is particularly directed to these reports; they are the best indication of the work and standing of the student.

Conditions and Failures

A student whose final grade is between 50 and 70 is "conditioned", and he may be given such additional examinations as the faculty may provide. A student whose term or final grade is below 50, or who fails to remove a condition in the term succeeding the term in which it occured, is required to take the subject in course with the succeeding class. A student who fails in 50 per cent of his work, or is conditioned in 75 per cent of his work, is reduced to a lower class or dismissed from college.

Theses

Each candidate for graduation must select the subject of his thesis not later than than the last week of the fall term, the subject to be approved by the department having charge of the work. All theses must be approved and ready to be officially typewritten not later than June 1.

Graduation Fee

A graduation fee of $5.00 is collected from each student graduating in any regular course of the college, and no stu-

dent is recommended for graduation unless all fees, including that for graduation, have been paid.

Board and Rooms

Board with room in private families can be obtained for $2.50 to $3.50 per week. Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $3.00 per month, if two occupy the room. A considerable portion of the students board in students' clubs, thus reducing expenses in that line to $1.75 to $2.00 per week.

Other Expenses

Tuition is free. The incidental fee of one dollar per term heretofore charged has been increased to one dollar and a half per term by action of the Board of Regents, the added fraction to go to the support of the approved student organizations of the college, such as the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Athletic Association, and the literary societies. Text books will cost from $3.00 to $5.00 per term. Special students in stenography and typewriting are charged $2.00 per term for use of typewriter. A deposit of $2.00 per term is required of all students in the sophomore class in chemistry to cover laboratory breakage. Students in mechanical drawing are required to purchase their own sets of instruments, though the college will undertake to furnish them at the cheapest rate —about ten dollars.

Library

The use of the college library is free to all students. Every department of the college is largely represented in it, and it contains, besides, numerous reference books and the principal home and foreign periodicals. Students are permitted to consult freely, in the reading room, the reference books and periodicals, and to take to their rooms all other books under proper restrictions.

Literary and Other Societies

General literary societies are always in operation among the students, and, in addition, a number of clubs and societies have been formed by students specializing in science, engi-

neering, and agriculture, for the purpose of supplementary work and investigation. The Athletic Association has charge of all local college sports, Field Day exercises (April 22), and of the interests of the institution in the intercollegiate meets. The Oratorical Association has charge of the representation of this college in the preliminary and intercollegiate oratorical contests.

Athletics

Interest and an active part in all college sports are deliberately fostered and encouraged by the authorities. Special benefit to the individual in this connection is easily noted. The spirit of fair rivalry for places on the various teams and the contests with other colleges are educating factors in the present day college training not to be overlooked. The salutary influence upon the physical condition consequent upon the regular and temperate habits necessary while in training are easily noticeable and keep the student in prime physical condition for the best mental effort.

In track athletics the college has always taken a prominent part, being a member of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the Southwestern Athletic Association and the Amateur Athletic Association of America. Athletes have at their disposal the services of the Physical Director, the gymnasium and baths, a good quarter-mile track, and all necessary apparatus.

Baseball and football are provided with suitable grounds, and three tennis courts and two basketball courts are at the disposal of students. During the winter term indoor basketball contests are encouraged, the freshman class being the winners of the trophy for the season of 1906-07.

Self Help

The operations of the college farm and experiment station are carried on very largely by student labor, for which reasonable remuneration is allowed. This, in connection with other positions about the college buildings and grounds, and such opportunities as are afforded in the city, has enabled

a very considerable number of students practically to make their way through the course. Many students are thus assisted and encouraged every year—the preference being given to those whose college work is meritorious. It must not be gathered from this that the college engages to afford employment sufficient to enable every worthy young man to complete the course without other resources. With the growth of the institution has come an increased demand for this employment which it is impossible to meet in full.

Prizes

A number of permanent prizes have been established for excellence in various features of work. The Wikoff Prize, offered by Hon. Frank J. Wikoff, president of the board of regents, is for scholarship in the senior class, and carries $25, $15 for the first and $10 for the second place. The President's Prize of $10 is offered for excellence in scholarship in the freshman class. The first Wikoff Prize was won last year by Fred B. Olentine, of Sapulpa, Indian Territory, and the second by Charles W. Brown, of Meeker, Oklahoma. The President's Prize was won by Miss Ruth A. Lahman, of Stillwater.

The Young Men's Christian Association

The College Young Men's Christian Association was organized in the University of Virginia in 1857. Today there are 734 college organizations with a membership of 54,281. The Y. M. C. A. of this institution is a part of this organization. It keeps in touch with the International Committee by sending student delegates to the conference held annually at Ruston, Louisiana, and Oklahoma City. Classes in bible and mission studies are conducted during the entire year by students and members of the faculty, and many young men are taking part in this work. At the beginning of every school year the New Students Committee meets every train and assists new students in securing homes. Receptions are given by the Association as often as possible during the school year

for the purpose of promoting acquaintance among the students. Plans are now being made for securing a room to be attractively fitted up as a center for college life. The Association literature will be kept in this room and all young men will be welcome to its use for rest or study. Regular meetings are held in the college chapel every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and a weekly prayer meeting is held from 7 to 7:30 every Wednesday night. These meetings are conducted by students, members of the faculty, or ministers of the city. The officers for the ensuing year are J. W. Bergthold, of Wellman, Okla., President; V. H. Francis, of Piedmont, Okla., Vice President; J. F. Mitchell, Wewoka, Ind. Ter., Secretary; and J. C. Newby, of Gate, Okla., Treasurer. Any of these officers may be addressed for further information.

TRACK ATHLETICS

Y. M. C. A. CABINET

Roll of Students

Abbreviations: *Gen. Sc.*, General Science Course; *Agr.*, Agricultural Course; *Engin.*, Engineering Course; *Sc. and Lit.*, Science and Literature Course.

Seniors

Bras, Ruth R.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Carson, Ross L.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Chester, Bertha M.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Dougan, Elmer E.	*Engin.*	Pawnee
English, Maud M.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Hancock, Avery V.	*Engin.*	Sumner
Hoke, Charles E.	*Agr.*	Quay
Hoke, Harry G.	*Engin.*	Quay
Lantz, Arthur G.	*Engin.*	Blackwell
Lantz, Calvin R.	*Engin.*	Blackwell
Morrison, Edwina	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Newcomb, Bonnie E.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Oschman, Hattie I.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Ratcliff, J. Anderson	*Agr.*	Perkins
Reeve, Charles T.	*Engin.*	Choctaw
Reeve, Henry W.	*Agr.*	Choctaw
Taylor, S. Jeanette	*Gen. Sc.*	Renfrow
Wiar, Pearl L.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater

Juniors

Anderson, Rex E.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Woodward
Baird, Robert O.	*Gen. Sc.*	Glen Elder, Kans.
Baker, George S.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Foraker, Ind. T.
Bennett, Paul	*Engin.*	Marshall
Boley, Albert L.	*Engin.*	Granton, Ind. T.
Burwell, Eilbeck M.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Clark, Frank J.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Cole, Frank	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Francis, Victor H.	*Engin.*	Piedmont
Gager, Ernest H.	*Engin.*	Glencoe
Hall, Howard W.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Hamon, Fannie	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Hess, Vernon E.	*Engin.*	Manhattan, Kans.
Holmes, D. Lynn	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Holmes, O. Wendell	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Janeway, Lenore R.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Letteer, Clarence R.	*Agr.*	Stroud
Lovett, A. Lester	*Agr.*	Hunter
Mayginnes, Arthur H.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Tulsa, Ind. T.
McCall, James G.	*Agr.*	Tishomingo, Ind. T.
Means, Pliny E.	*Engin.*	McLoud
Moore, Albert I.	*Engin.*	Kingfisher
Moore, Raymond H.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Peck, Oliver T.	*Engin.*	Kingfisher
Stover, Ida M.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Tillotson, Bonnie R.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Wood, Clarence A.	*Engin.*	Stillwater

Wright, Andrew H.	*Agr.*	Fowler, Kans.
Znamenacek, Edd	*Engin.*	Glencoe
	Sophomores	
Blue, True C.	*Engin.*	Hall's Summit, Kans.
Boutin, Harry C.	*Engin.*	Coyle
Bradwell, Olive B.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Mulhall
Bryant, Edwin K.	*Engin.*	Cashion
Bullen, Clarence K.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Burke, Marcus P.	*Engin.*	Perry
Burnett, Ruth	*Sc. and Lit.*	Geary
Caton, Orpha M.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Carter, Charlton	*Engin.*	Glencoe
Cloukey, Homer N.	*Engin.*	Enid
Crawford, Charles W.	*Agr.*	Apache
Dent, Nellie B.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Dodge, William E.	*Engin.*	Shawnee
Freiday, Don S.	*Engin.*	Bliss
Gaasch, Glenn M.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Gallagher, Edward C.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Gollehon, M. Floyd	*Engin.*	Perry
Gougler, Frank A.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Grimes, Lawrence S.	*Engin.*	So. McAlester, Ind. T.
Hays, Frank A.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Hays, Agnes G.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Hagar, Hyral D.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Hancock, Joy B.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Sumner
Hart, Ewing	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Hawkins, Edward E.	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Haydon, Jesse W.	*Engin.*	Calumet
Hemphill, Ora L.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Henderson, Retta C.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Yale
Hoban, Harry E.	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Hurd, Enos A.	*Engin.*	Lawton
Inman, Hollis C.	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Irvin, John A.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Jackson, Thomas L.	*Gen. Sc.*	Okmulgee, Ind. T.
Johnson, Norma N.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Kirkpatrick, Cecil	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Lahman, Ruth A.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Lahman, Wilbur L.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Lewis, Myrtle I.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Lindsay, Ray C.	*Engin.*	Kingfisher
Lund, Clinton O.	*Engin.*	Blackwell
McBride, Iva A.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
McPheeters, William H.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Mitchell, Lloyd C.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Mowery, Julia	*Sc. and Lit.*	Glencoe
Needham, Ollie	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Shroyer, Lemon B.	*Engin.*	Lucien
Springer, Mamie	*Sc. and Lit.*	Sparks
Stebbins, Albert A.	*Engin.*	Enid
Stebbins, Robert R.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Enid
Stetler, Charles K.	*Engin,*	Hennessey
Stewart, F. Lee	*Engin.*	Stillwater

Stover, Nannie	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Tate, James A.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Taylor, William S.	*Agr.*	Renfrow
Weaver, Harvey W.	*Engin.*	Newkirk
West, DeWitt C.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Wise, Mabel L.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Yamamoto, Tomatsu	*Engin.*	Los Angeles, Calif.

Freshmen

Allen, H. Stanley	*Engin.*	Uncas
Albright, S. Warder	*Engin.*	Perkins
Baade, Herman J.	*Gen. Sc.*	McLoud
Ball, Arthur W.	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Bassler, Emma A.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Ponca City
Bassler, Clarence S.	*Engin.*	Ponca City
Beery, Gertrude G.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Bergthold, John W.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Colony
Blackwell, Carl P.	*Engin.*	Floydada, Texas
Blackwood, George H.	*Engin.*	Red Rock
Brewer, Emerick H.	*Engin.*	El Reno
Carlin, Harry S.	*Engin.*	Guthrie
Chamness, Alta L.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Coyle
Clark, Joseph D.	*Engin.*	Kildare
Clausen, Roy E.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Collins, James B.	*Engin.*	So. McAlester, Ind. T.
Comstock, Frank J.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Crawford, Sadie E.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Dean, Evard A.	*Engin.*	Guthrie
Demorest, Robert A.	*Agr.*	Stillwell, Ind. T.
Dove, Oscar H.	*Engin.*	Glencoe
Dvorak, George	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Echternach, A. Verne	*Engin.*	Peckham
Edwards, Alberta G.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Ennis, Archie C.	*Engin.*	Lawton
Faulds, Norval M.	*Engin.*	Perry
Feagin, Charles M.	*Engin.*	Kildare
Fisher. J. Guy	*Engin.*	Garber
Fitts, Charles D.	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Flow, W. Perrin	*Gen. Sc.*	Ardmore, Ind. T.
Funda, Fred P.	*Engin.*	El Reno
Gammie, Robert J.	*Engin.*	Ponca City
Gollehon, Walter L.	*Engin.*	Perry
Goom, Austin H.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Hagar, Alice J.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Hall, Cleveland	*Engin.*	Morrison
Hamilton, Homer J.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Herbert, Willis L.	*Agr.*	Cleveland
Hewitt, John R.	*Agr.*	Coyle
Hiet, Melvin E.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Holt, Howard J.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Hoskinson, Forrest E.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Hubler, Willis A.	*Engin.*	Newkirk
Hughes, S. Harper	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Hughes, J. Otto	*Engin*	Stillwater
Hutchison, Ross Y.	*Engin.*	Moore

Jones, J. Frank	*Engin.*	Deer Creek
Jones, C. Shelley	*Engin.*	Mangum
Kenyon, Rodney E.	*Engin.*	Ponca City
Kidd, Christopher C.	*Engin.*	Stroud
Kirkpatrick, Katie C.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Kirkpatrick, V. Victoria	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Lawellen, Robert C.	*Gen. Sc.*	Goltry
Lewis, W. Lloyd	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Little, Pearl A.	*Engin.*	Quincy, Ill.
Lowry, Dempsey L.	*Engin.*	Ralston
Lytton, Clyde F.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Malone, Darwin E.	*Gen. Sc.*	Oklahoma City
Mayes, Ridge B.	*Engin.*	Grove, Ind. T.
Mateer, J. E.	*Engin.*	Lucien
McBride, John D.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
McCoy, Vernon O.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Ft. Cobb
McCune, Bird S.	*Engin.*	Nardin
McCune, Muriel A.	*Gen. Sc.*	Nardin
McKay, M. Bert	*Gen. Sc.*	Lawton
McKee, Horrie C.	*Engin*	Cooperton
McMullin, Samuel L.	*Engin.*	Manchester
McPheeters, Marguerite I.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Mitchell, Jethro F.	*Agr.*	Wewoka, Ind. T.
Moote, Truman P.	*Engin.*	Pond Creek
Morrison, E. Walter	*Engin.*	Morrison
Nathan, Claude C.	*Engin.*	Anadarko
Neeley, Ray M.	*Agr.*	Ceres
Neerman, Frank W.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Newby, J. Carl	*Agr.*	Gate
Newcomb, Harley E.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Neuman, Leo M.	*Engin.*	Coldwater
O'Brien, Arthur B.	*Engin.*	Russett, Ind. T.
Oursler, Archie C.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Oursler. Henry	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Pearson, Mary A.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Perryman, James T.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Morrison
Pfaff, Roy	*Engin.*	Anadarko
Pochel, Roy A.	*Engin.*	Newkirk
Potts, Frank M.	*Agr.*	Washington, Mich.
Pray, Pearl M.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Reynolds, Oris H.	*Engin.*	Reynolds, Ind. T.
Roach, Ernest S.	*Agr.*	Edmond
Rogers, Almira B.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Schiewe, Emil	*Agr.*	Morrison
Selement, Frank J.	*Engin.*	Yukon
Shipman, Ray H.	*Gen. Sc.*	Pawnee
Shupp, Minor E.	*Engin.*	Bedford City, Va.
Smith, Ray C.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Spaulding, Harry B.	*Gen. Sc.*	Ralston
Spidell, John M.	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Spohn, Ralph E.	*Engin.*	Glencoe
Springer, Lee V.	*Engin.*	Sparks
St. Clair, Brutus E.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Keystone
Stewart, Annabel	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater

Straub, Otto F.	*Agr.*	Independence, Kans.
Thatcher, Edward T.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Thomas, Jesse R.	*Engin.*	Watonga
Traylor, Jess	*Engin.*	Coyle
Tryon, Agnes M.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Underwood, Lucy F.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Vezey, Edward E.	*Engin.*	Jennings
Walters, Maggie P.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Walters, Minnie B.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Watrous, Mary E.	*Gen. Sc.*	Ponca City
Watrous, Robert O.	*Engin.*	Ponca City
Wilder, George W.	*Engin.*	Huntington, Tenn.
Will, Doris G.	*Engin.*	Glencoe
Williams, Guy P.	*Engin.*	Mehan
Witteman, Ada P,	*Gen. Sc.*	Mulhall
Woolard, Ira I.	*Engin.*	Enid
Woolard, William F.	*Gen. Sc.*	Enid

Sub-Freshman

Allen, Alexander M.	El Reno
Annis, W. Alvin	Ramona, Ind. T.
Bahr, William H.	Driftwood
Bain, Carl E.	Newkirk
Baker Forest P.	Manila, P. I.
Bartlett, Edward E.	Mansford, Ind. T.
Bartlett, Elsworth C.	Mansford, Ind. T.
Bradley, George E.	Goltry
Brooks, Lola	Stillwater
Bryce, Moody	Ramona, Ind. T.
Bullen, Bernard C.	Stillwater
Burton, Lloyd J.	Jennings
Cady, Clyde K.	Red Rock
Cawood, Bertha M.	Stillwater
Chivington, Anna L.	Stillwater
Clinard, Charles L.	McLoud
Cole, Lloyd	Stillwater
Cooper, Joseph E.	Seward
Correll, Vincent I.	Stillwater
Coston, Don L.	Cleo
Cox, Edward	Orlando
Cox, Ira L.	Orlando
Crocker, Fred L.	Stillwater
Davis, Richard M.	Barber
Dixon, Oliver T.	Orlando
Dorman, Will S.	Pond Creek
Douglas, Lee J.	Stillwater
Duncan, Harley H.	Guthrie
Edson, Burtis	Stillwater
Elliott, Alta M.	Stillwater
Elliott, Vernon O.	Hobart
Endicott, Robert R.	Newkirk
French, Jesse L.	Pond Creek
Fleck, Frank T.	Medford
Flesner, Meta	Stillwater
Florer, Benjamin H.	Terlton

Garrett, Ross S.	Mangum
Garten, Roy E.	Yukon
Gilbreath, John H.	Apache
Gowan, Walter	Douglas
Gray, Willlam F.	May
Gray, Lucy E.	May
Hall, Ray E.	Stillwater
Hamon, Robert J.	Stillwater
Hartert, Carl J.	Red Rock
Harrison, Robert L.	Stillwater
Hayes, Vernon O.	Blackwell
Hewitt, Paul M.	Coyle
Hickman, Bessie	Perkins
Holcomb, R. Mortie	Olvie, Ind. T.
Holcomb, J. Victor	Olvie, Ind. T.
Hoskinson, Anna	Stillwater
Houston, James P.	Guthrie
Hyde, Wilbur F.	Lawton
Jarrell, Robert A.	Stillwater
Jesse, Walter B.	Supply
Johnson, Ethel M.	Stillwater
Kenefick, Madina R.	Stillwater
Kennedy, Maud S.	Shawnee
Kernodle, Vera M.	Coyle
Kirk, Roy A.	Lawton
Knoblock, Fred L.	Stillwater
Krall, John A.	El Reno
Larson, John A.	Stillwater
Lee, Ira A.	Choctaw
Lee, Richard L.	Oklahoma City
Lyttle, Albert E.	Oklahoma City
Lynch, Harold W.	Hennessey
Martin, Lewis J.	Cushing
Maul, George H.	Stillwater
McArthur, Clifford L.	Stillwater
McCall, Vernon	Hennessey
McCune, Homer B.	Nardin
McCaslin, Claude	Ponca City
McMindes, Willis P.	Eagle City
McPheeters, Archie A.	Stillwater
McPheeters, T. Ralph	Stillwater
McTaggart, Guy E.	Stillwater
Melrose, Ralph	Oklahoma City
Melrose, Dana R.	Oklahoma City
Menschke, Jesse E.	Deer Creek
Middleton, Henry E.	Princeton
Miller, Roy F.	Stillwater
Morgan, J. Earl	Stillwater
Munn, Morell J.	Oklahoma City
Noble, Collie	Braman
Oschman, Nina M.	Stillwater
Oursler, Clark M.	Stillwater
Oursler, Elizabeth M.	Stillwater
Painter, Ray H.	Stillwater

Payne, Fern Z.	Stillwater
Peaster, Claude W.	Piedmont
Percy, Ralph A.	Thomas
Pound, Obed O.	Glencoe
Potter, William L.	Stillwater
Prather, Harry M.	Morrison
Prazak, John	Hennessey
Preston, Earl	Kildare
Preston, Ray	Kildare
Reesink, Elmer E.	Stillwater
Reeve, Maud	Choctaw
Reichman, Clyde E.	Watonga
Renst, William A.	McLoud
Richardson, Fred A.	Stillwater
Richey, Belle M.	Stillwater
Richey, Minnie M.	Stillwater
Roberson, D. Howard	Stillwater
Robinson, Henry E.	Glencoe
Robison, J. Walter	Apache
Saunders, George E.	Omega
Scott, Bertha B.	Morrison
Scribbens, Pearl K.	Guthrie
Semke, Ira B.	Garber
Shroyer, Earl S.	Lucien
Shinn, Arthur	Stillwater
Siler, Claude C.	Yukon
Smiley, Clifford A.	Ralston
Smith, Darwin	Omega
Smith, J. S.	Stillwater
Spaulding, Alta S.	Perkins
Snoddy, Sallie M.	Beggs
Stewart, Bessie E.	Deerhead, Kans.
Swope, Ernest E.	Mapleton, Penn.
Taylor, Hubert	Braman
Taylor, Walter A.	Braman
Thatcher, John	Stillwater
Todd, Clinton C.	Cement
Tucker, Carl E.	Orlando
Walden, John E.	Stillwater
Walden, Lee M.	Ralston
Walker, Harry G.	Ralston
Walker, Charles E.	Ralston
Wall, Chester	Grant City, Mo.
Walter, John E.	Omega
Wherry, Frank J.	Moral
Wildman, John W.	Ralston
Wiley, William B.	Perkins
Williams, Ellen L.	May
Williams, Leora C.	Stillwater
Wood, Lee E.	Stillwater

Special Students

Belcher, Cassia M.	Stillwater
Botts, Margaret M.	Ingalls
Briggs, Nellie M.	Stillwater

Brown, Leah C.	Mounds, Ind. T.
Case, Jefferson D.	Bently, Ind. T.
Cato, Calla S.	Frederick
Chandler, Emma A.	Stillwater
Cook, Mabel	Plattsburg, Mo.
Dalton, Clarence G.	Stillwater
Denny, William L.	Stillwater
Durham, May S.	Stillwater
Emerson, Charles J.	Lucien
Evans, Ray	Stillwater
Fleck, Maggie J.	Medford
Gelmers, Henry J.	Newkirk
German, Thomas R.	Glencoe
Gollehon, Letha M.	Perry
Harnden, F. D.	Pawnee
Harper, William E., Jr.	Oklahoma City
Harry, Lola C.	Ralston
Herrick, Walter S.	Guthrie
Hess, Moore C.	Oklahoma City
Hill, Edith E.	Stillwater
Hofer, J. M.	Newkirk
Holliday, Laura	Stillwater
James, Calvin P.	Stillwater
Kelly, Grace M.	Stillwater
Kent, Myrtle L.	Crevecoeur, Mo.
Kerr, Elinor	Stillwater
Kerr, Jay	Stillwater
Kidd, Earl K.	Tulsa, Ind. T.
Kirby, Lotella	Stillwater
Kirk, Rena M.	Stillwater
Lobsitz, Arthur L.	Perry
Lowry, Bessie M.	Ralston
Lytton, Gladys O.	Stillwater
McElroy, Ona G.	Tulsa, Ind. T.
McMillan, Pearl C.	Perkins
McNeal, Paul A.	Guthrie
McTaggart, Bessie M.	Stillwater
Mott, Isaac E.	Deer Creek
Neerman, Marguerite I.	Stillwater
Nichols, A. G.	Caldwell, Kans.
Nichols, L. Edna	Coyle
North, Flo	Tulsa, Ind. T.
Parkhurst, Cecil C.	Cherokee
Painter, Samuel	Stillwater
Payne, Halena	Stillwater
Potter, Eva E.	Stillwater
Potter, Edgar L.	Perkins
Prince, Marguerite	Frederick
Prior, Eva A.	Perkins
Reed, Homer E.	Glencoe
Roberson, Nona E.	Stillwater
Robinson, Ada B.	Stillwater
Shively, R. Rex	Stillwater
Shroyer, Lois	Lucien

Shroyer, Rosella E.	Lucien
Slaybaugh, S. Katharyn	Stillwater
Snell, Coila S.	Stillwater
Steinsen, Kenneth D.	Minco, Ind. T.
Talbot, Gertrude A.	Stillwater
Taylor, Austella M.	Stillwater
Tillotson, Hilary P.	Stillwater
Thompson, Millene	Stillwater
Unger, Edgerton J.	Ingalls
Unger, Nellie M.	Ingalls
Wetzel, Leota	Sapulpa, Ind. T.
West, Ola B.	Stillwater
Whitten, Ethel E.	Jennings
Wise, Henry B.	Braman
Woolard, Walker W.	Afton, Ind. T.

Business Students

Alexander, Lulu F.	Ingalls
Albright, Flo L.	Perkins
Beck, Arthur A.	Blackwell
Bitner, Ervin O.	Cushing
Blackwell, Treva R.	Stillwater
Broadwell, Frank H.	Stillwater
Broadwell, Myrtle E.	Ralston
Bruner, Charles C.	Medford
Bulling, Bertha M.	Holdenville, Ind. T.
Crume, Nancy E.	Stillwater
Calkins, Wiley D.	Stillwater
Clements, Perry R.	Hennessey
DeSteiguer, Louis P.	Okmulgee
Dixon, George D.	Union City
Dougherty, George L.	Douglass
Eddings, T. Frank	Jennings
Edson, Walter E.	Kiel
Edson, Willard L.	Stillwater
Ericson, Earl D.	Stillwater
Fisher, Samuel	Ft. Scott, Kans.
Gregoire, Alma	Perry
Harvey, C. Leslie	Billings
Harvey, Earl R.	Billings
Hill, Ernest	Stillwater
Hinde, Pammie P.	Perry
Hollingsworth, C. Dick	Billings
Holmes, Vera V.	Chicago, Ill.
Jackson, Arville	Newkirk
Johnson, Albertah	Stillwater
Johnson, Mattie E.	Stillwater
Kirckman, Frankie E.	Stillwater
Koeller, Harry J.	Stillwater
Koup, Lawrence E.	Cleveland
Lytton, Lillie D.	Stillwater
Martin, Edna E.	Stillwater
Masters, Gladys M.	Stillwater
Monroe, Lela M.	Perry
Morris, Harry E.	Chandler

Moseley, Kathryn M.	Perry
Peery, Ruth I.	Stillwater
Pickering, Jennie F.	Ingalls
Plog, Bessie B.	Ripley
Roach, Cora E.	Cushing
Roach, Iva M.	Cushing
Semke, Stella M.	Garber
Smart, Nellie L.	Stillwater
Smith, Roy H.	Berlin
Smith, Ralph D.	Cordell
Stewart, Lillian R.	Stillwater
Stovall, Sadie E.	Stillwater
Talbot, George L.	Stillwater
Thompson, Harvey H.	Pawnee
Tropp, Lulu E.	Stillwater
Wagner, Pearl C.	Ingalls
Webb, Arthur E.	Mountain Park
Wheeler, Elmer E.	Pawnee
Wherry, Maye V.	Moral
White, Raymond S.	Talala, Ind. T.
Williams, George R.	Ingalls
Worthley, Harry T.	Cordell

School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy

Allen, George	Goltry
Allen, Joseph	Bristow, Ind. T.
Allen, Abraham	Bristow, Ind. T.
Ames, Clara E.	Ralston
Barrett, Waverly	Yukon
Bently, Earl M.	Mountain Park
Blue, Fred	Ingersoll
Broadwell, Charles E.	Ralston
Brown, Jesse	Cordell
Brown, Charles	Yukon
Croninger, George S.	Vinita, Ind. T.
Crawford, Hiram W.	Stillwater
Daton, Elmer	Perry
Dale, Malcolm	Lenore
Dotter, Della E.	Stillwater
Dotter, Dora L.	Stillwater
Emerick, Edith M.	Stillwater
Erlenmaier, Fred	Watonga
Evans, Lee O.	Verden
Fain, B. F.	Cleveland
Fisher, Travena	Cheyenne
Freeman, Ray	Guthrie
Graf, Martin	Lahoma
Graf, Frank	Lahoma
Greiner, Rose M.	Stillwater
Greiner, Leo A.	Stillwater
Hamilton, Andrew	Perkins
Harriman, Edward L.	Ft. Cobb
Harnden, Edward E.	Stillwater
Haynes, John W.	Rocky
Heckendorn, Harry E.	Pawnee

Heiser, Louis S.	Stillwater
Heiser, M. C.	Stillwater
Hellberg, Hildegard	Watonga
Henderson, Arthur K.	Lone Wolf
Henson, Eston	Shawnee
Hirscher, Earl	Lovell
Holliday, J. R.	Stillwater
Honegger, Oscar	Kingfisher
Honegger, Otto	Kingfisher
Howard, Hugh	Alexandra
Hunt, Elsie E.	Perkins
Johnson, Hamilton	Denver, Colo.
Johnston, Omer W.	Pawnee
Jones, Evan J.	Roosevelt
Kunsmuller, Roy	Cement
Larison, Blanche	Morrison
Larison, Thurman	Morrison
Lillard, Halbert G.	Shawnee
Lillard, Herbert	Shawnee
Maloy, George	Arapaho
Maloy, John	Arapaho
Markkart, Robert	Cement
Martin, C. W.	Stillwater
Montgomery, Neal	Coyle
Morgan, Nellie	Cushing
Morphis, Will	Hastings
Morse, Fred J.	Ravia, Ind. T.
Nickell, Elmer	Rocky
Norton, Charles A.	Ft. Cobb
Orndorff, Calvin P.	Russett, Ind. T.
Potter, Nora E.	Perkins
Prewett, Roy R.	Shawnee
Pribbbenow, William F.	Tryon
Reamy, Mae	Stillwater
Reasecker, Charles O.	Taloga
Reeve, Roy J.	Choctaw
Revis, William H.	Oklahoma City
Savage, Clifford	Blackwell
Schein, Emil	Richland
Schein, Marie	Richland
Sellars, Keith	Okarche
Skocdopole, J. A.	Butler
Smith, George	Caldwell, Kans.
Smith, Icie	Stillwater
Stewart, Georgie	Stillwater
Stockton, Bertha	Perkins
Sueram, Emil H.	Edmond
Tillion, Rollie	Stillwater
Tillion, Bert	Stillwater
Turkle, William	Snyder
Tibbetts, Oliver	Crescent
Vilott, William T.	Pond Creek
Whitten, Charles L.	Jennings
Wheeler, Daniel J.	Ames

Wilkinson, James C.	Oklahoma City
Williams, Harry O.	Stillwater
Wire, Ira C.	Pond Creek
Wisegarver, George	Shawnee
Wisegarver, Irvin S.	Shawnee
Wolf, Jasper C.	Kildare
Wood, W. Harry	Stillwater
Woolard, John	Enid

Short Course Students in Stock Judging and Seed Selection

Adams, J. H.	Ardmore, Ind. T.
Adams, W. A.	Stillwater
Adams, W. A.	Brantley
Ahrberg, A. W.	Stillwater
Aikins, D. L.	Medford
Aikins, Mrs. D. L.	Medford
Atherton, Jas.	Stillwater
Allison, David	Stillwater
Allison, John W.	Stillwater
Andrews, H. E.	Stillwater
Andrews, R. N.	Stillwater
Antle, W. G.	Morrison
Badran, B. B.	Stillwater
Baggett, E. L.	Glencoe
Baggett, James N.	Glencoe
Bahntge, H.	Stillwater
Bailey, J. W.	Glencoe
Bailey, M. H.	Hydro
Baird, Wm.	Medford
Barnes, E. M.	Orlando
Barr, Link	Dover
Bassler, Thos.	Stillwater
Beck, C. P.	Pawnee
Beck, S. S.	Pawnee
Beeler, W. T.	Quay
Bellows, H. R.	Stillwater
Bever, F. S.	Pawnee
Bigham, H. C.	Ramona, Ind. T.
Bigler Frank	Stillwater
Bigler, J.	Stillwater
Blackwood,	Stillwater
Blair, S. A.	Pleasant Valley
Bock, Wm.	Stillwater
Boyd, W. E.	Stillwater
Bradley, W. S.	Hennessey
Bradwell, W. C.	Stillwater
Braner, C. E.	Prague
Braniger, F. E.	Oklahoma City
Breuer, G.	Glencoe
Briggs, Jeff L.	Stillwater
Brock, H. C.	Stillwater
Broome, W. E.	McLoud
Brown, R. Uhl	Mounds, Ind. T.
Bullock, N. P.	Stillwater
Burnidge, A. J.	Stillwater

Butcher, Thos.	Sapulpa, Ind. T.
Butz, Joe	Stillwater
Calkins, L. H.	Stillwater
Campbell, John A.	Ft. Cobb
Cantlon, Adam	Glencoe
Cantlon, Presly	Glencoe
Carr, J. W.	Perkins
Carter, Henry	Pawnee
Cawood, Carl	Orlando
Chandler, R. E.	Stillwater
Chapman, Arch B.	Wellington, Kans.
Chevilier, A. B	Ingalls
Chivington, C. O.	Stillwater
Cinnamon, J. H.	Garber
Cinnamon, W. H.	Garber
Clausen, Jens	Stillwater
Clausen, S. C.	Stillwater
Clark, D. M.	Stillwater
Clifton, S. M.	Perkins
Cole, John	Stillwater
Cole, M.	Stillwater
Confrey, V.	Mehan
Connelly, Ira	Wellston
Correll, O. E.	Newkirk
Correll, Vincent T.	Newkirk
Cox, A. G.	Stillwater
Cox, C. J.	Stillwater
Cox, P. M.	Stillwater
Cox, Thomas H.	Skedee
Crawford, H. W.	Stillwater
Crear, Wm.	Prague
Currey, O. P.	Stillwater
Dale, Malcolm	Lenora
Davis, C. N.	Stillwater
Davis, Joe	Stillwater
Dayton, Elmer	Perry
DeCou, J. W.	Kaw
Denning, J. R.	El Reno
Dent, G. L.	Stillwater
Ditmars, J. W.	Hennessey
Dobbin, J. M.	Stillwater
Dobson, Jay	Skedee
Dorey, L. H.	Homestead
Dotter, Gus H.	Stillwater
Dotterer, Rex	Kingfisher
Downey, A. G.	Coyle
Downey, J. W.	Coyle
Drake, Alex	Stillwater
Duck, John W.	Stillwater
Duck, W. W.	Stillwater
Duhshier, Chas.	Coberg, Iowa
Duhshier, Geo. W.	Essex, Iowa
Dungan, I. R.	Perkins
Dungan, I. S.	Cereal

Dunlap, C. O.	Stillwater
Earle, E. E.	Enid
Edmister, Chas. W.	Cantonment
Edmondson, C. M.	Yates
Edson, L. C.	Stillwater
Ellison, R. J.	Verden
Emerson, H.	Enid
Emerson, J. A.	Stillwater
Emerson, J. E.	Stillwater
Emmons, O.	Stillwater
English, R. W.	Renfrow
Faatz, F. H.	Maramec
Faatz, Mrs. F. H.	Maramec
Fain, W. T.	Cleveland
Farmer, T. F.	Stillwater
Ferguson, W. A.	Yale
Fields, John	Oklahoma City
Filmore, D. H.	Stillwater
Fisher, Edward B.	Chandler
Fisher, W. T.	Cheyenne
Fitzpatrick, Harry	Newkirk
Flesner, Gerd	Stillwater
Forgey, Henry C.	Stillwater
Fortner, J. W.	Stillwater
Fortner, L. P.	Stillwater
Fraser, R. S.	Stillwater
Galee, R. E.	Shawnee
Gallant, L. A.	Stillwater
Gallant, Mrs. L. A.	Stillwater
Garee, C. E.	Noble
Gelmers, J. H.	Newkirk
Gilges, L.	Stillwater
Gilligan, Floyd	Kingfisher
Glascock, E. P.	Hunnewell, Kans.
Goode, S. R.	Marie
Greenwood, J. P.	Ramona, Ind. T.
Guernsey, C. E.	Oklahoma City
Gulick, C. D.	Kiowa, Kans.
Hall, C. H.	Morrison
Hamilton, Hays	Stillwater
Hamilton, T. C.	Marena
Harbison, Carl	Jennings
Hardy, S. P.	Stillwater
Harring, Richard	Stillwater
Hart, U. F.	McLoud
Hart, W. F.	McLoud
Hartest, J. C.	Red Rock
Hartman, H. A.	Stillwater
Hartman, S. F.	Stillwater
Hawk, Virgil	Shawnee
Hawkins, A. W.	Ponca City
Hawley, D. L.	Guthrie
Hearn, Printiss	McLoud
Hearn, Jesse	McLoud

Heckendorn, H. E.	Pawnee
Heinzeg, Fred	Prague
Heizer, J.	Stillwater
Henderson, A. K.	Lone Wolf
Henthorn, A. J.	Oklahoma City
Herdman, Geo. W.	Pond Creek
Herrington, D.	Stillwater
Higbee, Chas. T.	Stillwater
Hillerman, John	Stillwater
Hines, Chas. W.	Glencoe
Hinkel, John A.	Stillwater
Hinkle, W. H.	Stillwater
Hodges, R. G.	Stillwater
Hoffman, J. A.	Stroud
Hoke. J. P.	Quay
Holt, L. H.	Stillwater
Holzer, Chas.	Stillwater
Holzer, Chris	Stillwater
Holzer, J. L.	Stillwater
Hooker, H. J.	Olustee
Hoskinson, C. S.	Stillwater
Houston, F. O.	Stillwater
Houston, S. D.	Stillwater
Howard, W.	Glencoe
Hughes, Jas.	Glencoe
Hunter, E. Z.	Stillwater
Hutton, H. A.	Stillwater
Hutto, H. G.	Stillwater
Hutto, I. N.	Stillwater
Ide, B. E.	Oklahoma City
Jackson, J. H.	Enid
Jennings, A. E.	Perkins
Jesse, F. C.	Glencoe
Jett, W. D.	Stillwater
Jones, W. J.	Stillwater
Judge, W. H.	Perkins
Kearse, Thos.	Ft. Cobb
Kerns, J. H.	Glencoe
Kerr, G. W.	Stillwater
Kezer, F.	Stillwater
Kirby, F. P.	Stillwater
Kirby, Jas.	Stillwater
Kleiner, R.	Wheatland
Kolb, A. H.	Glencoe
Knipe, Nile	Perkins
Knipe, W. A.	Perkins
Lafollette, W. A.	Stillwater
Lahman, G. E.	Stillwater
Larson, Jos. A.	Stillwater
Lawson, G. W.	Maramec
Leiniger, Geo.	Stillwater
Leiniger, P.	Stillwater
Lewis, G. W.	Stillwater
Lewis, W. L.	Stillwater

Lindsay J. A.	Kingfisher
Long, J. J.	Stillwater
Loveall, W. H.	Pawnee
Lower, Ray	Shawnee
Lowery, T. T.	Perkins
Lytle, Wm.	Oklahoma City
Martin, C. W.	Tecumseh
Masten, E. E.	Chandler
Meeks, J. W.	Stillwater
Mercer, W. P.	Chandler
Merten, W. H.	Guthrie
Michel, J. A.	Burlington Jc., Ia.
Millemon, J. E.	Stillwater
Millemon, J. I.	Stillwater
Miller, J. C.	Bliss
Milligan, W. F.	Cushing
Mitchell, W. O.	Guthrie
Morgan, O. B.	Perry
Morgan, T. H.	Stillwater
Moore, D. E.	Stillwater
Moore, G. E.	Stillwater
Moore. H. G.	Stillwater
Moore, O. M.	Blackburn
Moore, W. S.	Pawnee
Morris, A. M.	Stillwater
Morris, Jas. C.	Stillwater
Morris, J. W.	Stillwater
Morris, W. A.	Stillwater
Morris, W. J.	Stillwater
Morrow, H. L.	Stillwater
Morrow, M.	Pond Creek
Mornz, N. B.	Stillwater
Musgrave, R. J.	Stillwater
Myers, J.	Calumet
McAnulty, J. A.	Marena
McBride, R. J.	Stillwater
McCormick, Herman	Washington, D. C.
McCutchin, J. A.	Broken Arrow, Ind. T.
McIntyre, T. D.	Pawnee
McKane, John	Stillwater
McKinney, A. A.	Hastings
McMullin, E. J.	Manchester
McNabb, C. A.	Oklahoma City
Nelson, J. H.	Perry
Neeley, Ray M.	Perry
Nickell, Elmer	Rocky
Nichols, H. W.	Morrison
Nininger, John A.	Coyle
Oliver, W. T.	Skedee
Olson, C. C.	Perkins
Olson, L. H.	Morrison
Osborne, H. A.	Chandler
Ousler, J. A.	Stillwater
Oyster, L. A.	Stillwater

Patton, W. I.	Stillwater
Paullin, D. C.	Newkirk
Payne, J. H.	Stillwater
Payne, John L.	Stillwater
Pepper, W. C.	Pawnee
Perryman, J. T.	Morrison
Petersen, P.	Cushing
Pickett, J. W.	Jenks, Ind. T.
Poor, R. A.	Berlin
Potter, Thos.	Stillwater
Potter, T. R.	Perkins
Pound, N. L.	Glencoe
Pound, Obed	Stillwater
Pound, P. S.	Glencoe
Preston, C. O.	Stillwater
Pribbenow, Wm. F.	Tryon
Proctor, James	Mehan
Rader, J. M.	Glencoe
Randolph, H. J.	Stillwater
Randall, W. H.	Stillwater
Ray, J. D.	Wakita
Reeve, Fred	Choctaw
Reeve, G. W.	Choctaw
Revis, Walter	Oklahoma City
Renfrow, Ben	Perkins
Retherford, N. R.	Stillwater
Retherford, P.G.	Parkland
Retherford, S. P.	Parkland
Reynolds, E. F.	Perkins
Rogers, B. S.	Glencoe
Roister, D.	Glencoe
Roy, I. P.	Gibbon
Sayre, W. A.	Morrison
Schafers, C. H.	Stillwater
Schein, Geo.	Richland
Schiewe, Emil	Morrison
Schlehuber, C. L.	Morrison
Schooumaker, E. H.	Ralston
Schroder, A.	Stillwater
Scroggs, A. E.	Stillwater
Scroggs, J. G.	Perkins
Scroggs, W. A.	Stillwater
Scroggs, W. E.	Stillwater
Seger, John, Jr.	Colony
Sellars, Keith,	Okarche
Sexton, H. W.	Arnett
Shaffer, G. B. M.	Stillwater
Sharp, P. R.	Stillwater
Shideler, John M.	Stillwater
Shinn, A. B.	Carnegie
Shumate, S. B.	Perkins
Simpson, F. C.	Homestead
Sinnett, L.	Glencoe
Smart, W. T.	Stillwater

Smith, C. T.	Mulhall
Smith, C. S.	Stillwater
Smith, H. F.	Meridian
Smith, M.	Skedee
Smith, W. A.	Blackwell
Snowden, A. C.	Stillwater
Snowden, Jay	Stillwater
Snyder, E. B.	Stillwater
Spalding, John	North Enid
Springer, F. H.	Shawnee
St. Clair, T. C.	Terlton
Stafford, A. T.	Ripley
Standley, S. N.	Stillwater
Standley, W. E.	Stillwater
Stewart, W. W.	Stillwater
Stockton, T. H.	Perkins
Stone, C. H.	Stillwater
Stone, Irwin	Stillwater
Stovall, G. W.	Stillwater
Straub, David	Stillwater
Straub, L.	Perry
Summers, F. P.	Kildare
Suthard, Frank N.	Stillwater
Sweet, Frank H.	Mangum
Tapp, P. W.	Stillwater
Tardy, E. M.	Chandler
Taylor, L. A.	Stillwater
Taylor, T. G.	Stillwater
Thomas, H. O.	Tonkawa
Thomason, Hiram	Cereal
Thompson, T. Wyman	Ketchum, Ind. T.
Townsend, B. C.	Stillwater
Turkle, Will	Snyder
Utterback, Harvy	Kingfisher
Vilott, E. F.	Pond Creek
Wade, Lee	Ripley
Wadley, J. C.	Stillwater
Walker, C. C.	Glencoe
Walker, S. R.	Stillwater
Wallin, Lewis	Stillwater
Wallingford, C. W.	Sumner
Walton, R. L.	Glencoe
Ware, A. A.	Stillwater
Wear, Henry	Stillwater
Weaver, J. F.	Newkirk
Webb, Horace	Kaw
Week, W. H.	Skedee
Weiss, Emil	McLoud
Wells, T.	Stillwater
White, Ewers	McLoud
Whitten, L. A.	Jennings
Wikoff, Frank J.	Stillwater
Wilkins, H.	Pond Creek
Williams, Harry	Stillwater

Williams, Ira A.	Marshall
Williams, R. A.	Marshall
Wing, Joe	Mechanicsburg, O.
Withers, A. G.	Stillwater
Withers, W. C.	Glencoe
Wolf, Jasper	Kildare
Wood, Harry	Rocky
Wood, J. A.	Stillwater
Woodworth, Chas. G.	Watonga
Woodworth, J. E.	Guthrie
Woodworth, M. C.	Perry
Worden, J. C.	Glencoe
Worley, M. A.	Stillwater
Wright, W. E.	Newkirk
Young, C. W	Stroud
Young, O. D.	Yale
Zuck, J.	Stillwater

***Total Enrollment* - - 913**

***Exclusive of Students in Stock-judging and Seed Selection* 387**

Alumni

1896

Arthur W. Adams, Real Estate Agent - Ardmore, Ind. T.
J. Homer Adams, Real Estate Agent - - Ardmore, Ind. T.
Frank E. Duck, Farmer - - - Stillwater, Okla.
A. Edward Jarrell, Santa Fe System - - Pueblo, Colo.
Erwin G. Lewis, Cashier, Ramona State Bank Ramona, Ind. T.
Oscar M. Morris, Professor of Horticulture, A. and M. College
- - - - - - Stillwater, Okla.

1897

Jessie O. (Thatcher) Bost, At Home - - Freedom, Okla.
George W. Bowers, Railway Conductor - - Enid, Okla.
Andrew N. Caudell, Entomologist, Department of Agriculture
- - - - - Washington, D. C.

1898

John T. Clark, Treasurer of Mindanao Province,
- - - - Cagayon, Philippine Islands
Augustus G. Ford, Chemist Experiment Station and Instructor
in Agricultural Chemistry, A. and M. College Stillwater, Okla.
Norris T. Gilbert, Cashier, First National Bank of Madill,
President of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory
Bankers' Association - - Madill, Ind. T.
Thomas J. Hartman, Cashier, Bank of Commerce Sulphur, Ind. T.
Clinton Morris, Iron Foundry Chemist - Goodrich, Tenn.
Emma H. (Swope) Dolde, At Home - Leavenworth, Kans.
Blanche (Wise) Diggs, At Home - - Stillwater, Okla.

1899

Noah P. Bullock, Merchant - - Fairview, Okla.
Clarence R. Donart, Bank Cashier, - Altus, Okla.
Minnie A. (Dysart) Teter, At Home - Pawnee, Okla.
Francis M. Greiner, Chemist, Iron Works - Ensley, Ala.
Cora A. Miltimore, Librarian, A. and M. College Stillwater, Okla.
S. Earl Myers, Merchant - - Oklahoma City, Okla.
Arthur B. McReynolds, Publisher and Editor Guadalupe, Calif.
Charles E. Regnier, Ass't Cashier, Stillwater National Bank
- - - - - Stillwater, Okla.

1900

Arthur W. Anderson, Lawyer - - - Woodward, Okla.
Cora M. (Donart) Coffey, At Home - - Lawton, Okla.
Thomas T. Goff, Instructor in Gem City Business College Quincy, Ill.
John S. Malone, Assistant in Animal Husbandry, A. and M.
College - - - - Stillwater, Okla.
Louis C. Miller, Chief Division Forest Planting Washington, D. C.
Geo. W. Stiles, (M. D., George Washington University) Bureau
of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture Washington, D. C.

1901

R. Bradford Hurst, Recruiting Officer, U. S. Navy Pueblo, Colo.
Kate A. Jewett, At Home - - - Udall, Kans.
Charles L. Kezer, Superintendent of City Schools Stillwater, Okla.

Arthur C. Lewis, Assistant State Entomologist - Atlanta, Ga.
Velma (Walker) Swinford, At Home - Stillwater, Okla.

1902

A. Bondy Anderson, Inspector, Motive Power Department, Santa Fe Railway System - - Topeka, Kans.
Sarah S. Carson, County Superintendent - - Stillwater, Okla.
A. Warren Flower, Railway Service - - Deer Creek, Mont.
A. Gertrude Hunt, At Home - - - Guthrie, Okla.
George M. Janeway, Cashier, Bank of Skiatook Skiatook, Ind. T.
Charles V. Jones, Lawyer - - - Clay Center, Kans.
Ralph Kratka, Chemist, Cement Works - - Cement, Okla.
Chester H. Lowry, Lawyer - - - Stillwater, Okla.
Samuel A. McReynolds, Student, University of Kansas - - - - - - Lawrence, Kans.
Monroe J. Otey, Secretary of A. and M. College Stillwater, Okla.
Howard F. Pigg, General Electric Co. - Schenectady, N. Y.
Frank L. Rector, (M. D., George Washington University) Bureau of Animal Industry, - Washington, D. C.
R. Rex Shively, Laboratory Assistant, Department of Chemistry, A. and M. College - - - Stillwater, Okla.
Charles E. Smeltzer, Chemist, New Jersey Zinc Co. Iola, Kans.
Wallace T. Thornberry, Railway Service - Kansas City, Mo.
Ethel V. Walker, Assistant in English and Latin, A. and M. College - - - - Stillwater, Okla.
Belle Walker, Stenographer, First National Bank Stillwater, Okla.
Marion M. Woodson, Assistant Principal of High School Hobart, Okla.

1903

John J. Brown, Erecting Engineer for Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. - 171 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
Horace S. Gulick, Chemist, Iron Works, - E. St. Louis, Ill.
George W. Hoover, Assistant in Bureau of Chemistry Washington, D. C.
R. Morton House, Erecting Engineer for Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Co. - - Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Mamie G. Houston, Teacher in City Schools Stillwater, Okla.
Nina B. Hurst, Teacher in City Schools - Douglas, Ariz.
Mary (Jarrell) Hartman, At Home - Sulphur, Ind. T.
Ransom S. Kenyon, Foreman for Sanderson & Porter, Engineers - - - - - - New Orleans, La.
Robert H. Kerr, Assistant Chemist, Department of Agriculture - - - - - - Washington, D. C.
William E. Kinder, Real Estate Agent - Cushing, Okla.
Henry J. Lincoln, Motive Power Department, Santa Fe Railway System - - - - - Topeka, Kans.
Henry F. McBride, Guanajuato Power & Electric Co. - - - - - - Guanajuato, Mexico
Maud I. Miller, Teacher in City Schools - Stillwater, Okla.
Charles E. Morrow, General Electric Co. - Schenectady, N. Y.
Jessie E. Morrow, Assistant in Domestic Economy, University of Illinois - Champaign, Ill.
Mary A. Nielsen, Teacher in City Schools - Perry, Okla.
Stella C. Nelson, Student of Pharmacy - Washington, D. C,
Lila E. Nelson, Science Teacher, High School - Butte, Mont.
Cyrus W. Nelson, Assistant, Bureau of Chemistry Washington, D. C.

Esther A. North, at Home - - - Geary, Okla.
Abbott G. Robinson, Teacher - - - Glencoe, Okla.
Bertha M. Ruble, Teacher, City Schools - - Enid, Okla.
Florence K. Walker, Assistant Cashier, Exchange Bank
- - - - - - Glencoe, Okla.

1904

Renzo D. Bowers, Lawyer - - - Roswell, N. Mex.
Frederick F. Chandler, First Assistant Department of Engineering Construction, Bethlehem Steel Co. South Bethlehem, Penn.
Samuel B. Durham, Manager of Elevator - - Skedee, Okla.
J. Carleton Gilbert, Department of Agriculture Washington, D. C.
Porter N. Guynn, Inspector, Civil Engineering Department Illinois Steel Co., - - South Chicago, Ills
Clyde M. Hamblin, General Electric Co. Schenectady, N. Y.
Edward L. Jones, Government Electrician San Fransisco, Calif.
John W. Kidd, Instructor in Electrical Engineering, Texas A. and M. College - - College Station, Tex.
Amos E. Lovett, Indian Service - - Chilocco, Okla.
Vern Marple, Bank Cashier - - - Manford, Ind. T.
John F. McBride, Guanajuato Power & Electric Co.,
- - - - - Guanajuato, Mexico
Bernice Morgan, Teacher in City Schools, - Stillwater, Okla.
Abigail E. Nelson, Art Student - - Washington, D. C.
Harry I. Stevens, Jr., Chemist, Iron Works - Chicago, Ill.
William A. Tarr - - - - - Tucson, Ariz.
Maud E. Thoroughman, Teacher - - Perkins, Okla.
Joseph W. Thornberry, Buttermaker, Townsend Creamery,
- - - - - - Astoria, Ore.
Faye B. Walker, At Home - - - Stillwater, Okla.
George F. Wikle, General Electric Co. - Schenectady, N. Y.
Alpheus C. Withers, Dentist - - Arapaho, Okla.

1905

Hermond L. Ball, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. - - - - Pittsburg, Penn.
Robert I. Bilyeu, Teacher - - - Stillwater, Okla.
Frank R. Blue, Operating Engineer, Chicago Edison Co. Chicago, Ill.
Rose E. Broom, Teacher - - - Perkins, Okla.
William L. Burlison, Assistant in Soils and Crops, A. and M. College - - - - Stillwater, Okla.
Roy E. Burnett, Teacher - - Stillwater, Okla.
Harry Comstock, Chief Electrical Engineer, Witherbee, Sherman & Co. - - - Mineville, N. Y.
William L. English, Director of Experiment Station, Oklahoma A. and M. College - Stillwater, Okla
Adnrew C. Hartenbower, Assistant in Irrigation Engineering, Agricultural College - Agricultural College, N. Mex.
Alice A. Hastings, Teacher - - Stillwater, Okla.
G. Ernst Hines, Supervising Engineer, Burns & McDonnell
- - - - - Kansas City, Mo.
John C. Johnstone, Teacher - - Lawton, Okla.
Elmer J. Knauss, Drug Clerk, - - Omaha, Neb.
John A. Nelson, Druggist - - - Washington, D. C.
Carrie E. Lewis, Teacher - - - Stillwater, Okla,

Walter S. Rush, Electrical Engineer - San Francisco, Calif.
John A. Spalding, Cashier, People's Bank North Enid, Okla.
Lola M. Tankersley, Teacher - - Stillwater, Okla.
Raymond C. Wiley, Assistant in Chemistry, Maryland Agricultural College - - - College Park, Md.
J. Earl Woodworth, Statistical Clerk, Territorial Board of Agriculture - - - Guthrie, Okla.

1906

Mary B. Atkinson, Teacher, - - Stillwater, Okla
Gertrude M. Braden, Teacher, - Stillwater, Okla
Charles W. Brown, Asst. Bacteriologist, Experiment Station, - Agricultural College, Mich.
Emma A. Chandler, Asst. in Domestic Economy, A. and M. College, - Stillwater, Okla
Arthur C. Clark, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.
Dovie V. Eberle, Teacher, - - Glencoe, Okla.
Carl E. Howell, Westinghouse Electric & M'f'g Co., Pittsburg, Penn.
Theo M. Lowry, Teacher, - - Stillwater, Okla.
Clarence H. McElroy, Merchant, - - Jennings, Okla.
Bertha Miller, Teacher, - - - Stillwater, Okla.
Fred B. Olentine, Student, Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill.
John C. Osborn, General Electric Co. - Schenectady, N. Y.
Grace E. Semke, Teacher, - - - Covington, Okla.
Stewart G. Smith, Real Estate Agent, - Stillwater, Okla.
Veda R. Walker, Teacher, - - - Glencoe, Okla.
James Wilson, Asst. in Bacteriology, Experiment Station, - - - Geneva, N. Y.

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